

We Don't Blame You

For being disgusted with would-be watchmakers. We are, too, when we see some of the work that is turned out. When ready for better work remember it costs no more and often less at



The Recognized Headquarters for Fine Goods and Repairing.

Tea and Coffee

Is used in every household and occupies a large place on every family table. We have been close students of these goods for 23 years and believe we know a good thing in either Tea or Coffee. We buy only after applying the most rigid tests and guarantee every pound that goes over our counter and fully believe we can save you money. We make a specialty of high priced Tea and ask you if looking for the best to try our Russian Caravan, put up in 1/2 and 1/4 pound packages. We offer three grades of this famous tea \$1.00, \$1.40 and \$2.00 per lb. Then we have Oolong from \$1.25 per lb. down to 35c. per lb. Banquet Java, 40c., Fifth Avenue and Java, 32c., Victor 25c. and a good sweet Coffee at 15c.

M. V. N. Braman,
106 Main Street
Telephone 220.

And still another cut

Regular	Our Price
Hood's Sarsaparilla	\$1.00 54c
Lydia Pinkham's Comp.	1.00 54c
Castoria	.35c 13c
Syrup Figs	.50c 24c
Green's Nervura	1.00 50c
Wampole's Cod Liver Oil	1.00 55c
Ayer's Sarsaparilla	1.00 54c
Paine's Celery Compound	1.00 55c
Kennedy's Favorite Remedy	\$1 54c
Follows Syrup Hypophosphites	1.00 9c
Kilmer's Swamp Root	1.00 50c
" " " " "	50c 3c
Mellin's Food, small	50c 13c
" " large	75c 13c
Syrup Figs	25c 15c

You are sure of getting the original at just the price that we advertise it at. We don't advertise a price and charge you another.

Wilson House Drug Store
The recognized Prescription Pharmacists

It May Be

There is no difference in Lard, we think there is, and you will think so too if you try our OPEN KETTLE RENDERED PURE LARD.

It is made from choice native Pigs and is absolutely pure and wholesome. Three pounds will do more and better work than five pounds of your factory or store Lard. Proof of the pudding, etc.

ONE TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU. Our own curing of SUGAR CURED PIG HAMS Fresh from our own smoke house every week. Mild Cure, so as to retain the original juice and flavor of the Ham. Nothing any better produced. Price no more than any other.

There must be some reason for our enormous SAUSAGE trade this season. Perhaps you have discovered it: if not you would very quickly after once trying them.

Stamped Eggs, 30c. doz.
Creamery Butter, 32c. lb.
We can please you in both.
Our Orange sale still continues. California Navels, large, sweet and juicy, 25c. doz.

Bateman's City Market

SEIZED A DRIFT ON ORANGE RIVER

General Wood Moves from the South with a Force to Orange Free State Border. Probably First Move to Invade the Enemy's Country. News from Kimberley

London, Feb. 13.—A private telegram says a force commanded by General Wood moved up from the southward and seized Zoutpans Drift, which it now holds.

This drift is on the Orange river to the north of Colesburg, and a movement in the direction of the river would indicate that General Roberts is ready to begin the invasion of the Orange Free State.

The Orange river divides Cape Colony and the Orange Free State.

Rennsburg, Feb. 13.—The Boers are actively pressing around Rensburg. The British force under Lieutenant Colonel Page, consisting of a section of artillery and 150 horses, which reached Slingerfontein February 10, was compelled to fall back on Rensburg, its eastern flank being threatened.

The Boers have again driven in the British outposts on the western flank. All outposts at Bastard's Nek, Hobkirk's Windmill and other points, have retired to Maeders Farm.

There are several casualties, but details are not received.

Friends of Cecil Rhodes Fear for His Fate if Captured

London, Feb. 13.—The friends of Cecil Rhodes are alarmed at his possible fate in case of capture by the Boers. Dr. Leyds, diplomatic agent of the Boers, in Europe, assures them the Boers do not intend to kill him, but to hold him as a hostage until the indemnity for the Jameson raid be paid.

In view of the developments since the raid, the Boers have also decided to double the amount of the indemnity, so Rhodes' friends will have to pay ten million dollars before he is released.

It is learned definitely that Dr. Jameson is still in Ladysmith, in spite of conflicting reports.

War Office Posts a Dispatch from Kimberley Sunday

The war office posts a dispatch from Colonel Kekewich, dated Sunday, to the effect that Kimberley has been bombarded throughout the 8th.

During the morning of the 9th a small infantry engagement of two hours occurred at Alexanderfontein. The situation is unchanged.

Lord Roberts Promises Relief to Garrison at Maitland

An undated Mafeking dispatch says Colonel Baden Powell has received a communication from Lord Roberts promising relief in a few weeks.

Food will last.

The garrison is as same as ever.

The Boers have expressed an intention not to fight but to starve us out.

All is well.

All Northern Cape Colony May Be in Danger

London, Feb. 13.—There is an ominous hush in the dispatches from South Africa, and once more London is beginning to get anxious about Buller.

The stories from Durban and Pretoria yesterday to the effect that Joubert was moving with a big force to outflank him have created a great deal of uneasiness, especially taken in connection with the gloomy dispatches sent by the correspondents in Natal.

The general belief now is that all northern Cape Colony is in danger. Joubert is reported to have at least 6000 men in the body which is said to have crossed the Tugela near Colenso. Should he be able to capture Chieveley and Frere, Buller would be cut off from his two most important bases and from his railroad lines.

A comparatively small force would then be able to hold Buller in check, while the main body would advance south and menace Pietermaritzburg and Durban. Already a strong force has been reported marching through Zululand with the same objective in view.

Yesterday Lord Roberts announced the appointment of General Colville, hitherto commander of the guards brigade, to the command of the ninth division, which is being formed and will consist probably to a great extent of colonial troops. General Colville will be succeeded by General Reginald Pole-Carew.

Lord Roberts tells the correspondents

that when he gets down to business they shall have ample opportunity to send news. His chief press censor yesterday issued new rules and in future all written communications are to go unchecked. Only telegrams will be censored. For the next few days little news is likely to get through, but later there will be more freedom. He says the censor, and the last clause may be interpreted to mean that something is about to happen.

Kimberley, 20 miles away from the Modder River position, is in sore straits. Details of the December death rate shows that in a population of 14,000 whites and 19,000 blacks the mortality was 60 whites and 138 blacks per thousand. The infantile death rate was 67 per thousand among the whites and 912 per thousand among the blacks. Enteric fever was prevalent.

This frightful state of things in December cannot have improved much, if at all, since, and the fighting power of the garrison must have been greatly diminished.

Meanwhile the bombardment by the Boers has increased and there is imminent danger of the town falling under the very eyes of Lord Roberts. It is believed in circles close to the war office that he will move at once. Scouts have approached within 1000 yards of the Boer intrenchments at Magerfontein. They have found these strong and ascertained that they are used as dwelling places. Naval gunners are constantly watching the enemy's lines with strong glasses, and they declare that there is an appreciable diminution in the Boer forces.

In Natal the Boer commandos south of the Tugela occupy Bolds farm and several miles west of Chieveley. Two thousand Boers, with three guns, are advancing through Zululand toward Natal.

The war office is making preparations to continue the stream of troops for South Africa. Four large steamers have been chartered. Japan agrees to let the Armstrongs transfer to England four naval quick-firers that were built for her, consenting to wait for the execution of her own order until the hostilities in South Africa are over. Several European powers, by similar consents as to guns being constructed by Vickers Sons, and Maxim, enable England to secure 100 Maxims.

Two thousand men are constantly employed at Woolwich arsenal; and all the gun and ammunition factories are working night and day to execute government orders. The weekly output of four firms is 4,000,000 rounds.

Spenser Wilkinson, discussing the military situation in The Morning Post today, refers to a Cape Town letter, dated Jan. 23, which asserts that Lord Roberts will allow no movement until the transport organization is complete, and says:

It is probable, therefore, that the transport is now ready and that the arrival of Lord Roberts at Modder River is the signal for action. It is possible that, before beginning his move, he wishes to ascertain from Lord Methuen how matters stand in his part of the theater of war; and this would account for a pause of a few days.

HIGHEST WATER IN 31 YEARS
Braytonville Bridge in Danger. Heavy Loss in Williams'own

The water in the rivers was rising steadily this afternoon and at 3 o'clock the water at the Phoenix bridge was pronounced the highest in 31 years.

This afternoon the props under the street railway bridge at Braytonville gave way, and Foreman Woodman and his men from the new Richmond were called on to go over and try to save the bridge. No cars were run over it after noon.

At Williamstown the loss in the Williamstown manufacturing company's mill was very heavy. There was three feet of water in the lower floor, and a large amount of cloth was ruined. The main belt was ruined and it will be some time before the mill runs again.

COMMITTED TO ASYLUM
Court Decides That John Morgan is Insane

John Morgan, who was taken insane Saturday night, was given a hearing in Judge Phelps' office this afternoon on the question of his sanity, and was finally committed to the Northampton asylum.

Dr. Rice and Dr. Stafford signed the papers saying that he was insane. Dr. Mignault appeared for the defense. He said that in his opinion, while Morgan was certainly not entirely sane, he did not think it necessary to send him to the asylum. Dr. Carr also examined the man for the defense, but said he would not say that it was safe to allow him at large, and did not appear before the hearing.

Sheriff Frink will take Morgan to the asylum in the morning.

Leg Broken by Fall
Vital Rougeau of Cliff street, slipped on the ice on a small foot bridge near his home this morning and his leg was broken. He was taken to the hospital where Dr. Stafford cared for him and reduced the fracture.

Possible Storehouse of Mineral Wealth.
Winnipeg, Feb. 13.—The Canadian government is equipping a large party for the survey of the immense territory lying between the Great Slave lake and the Hudson bay. This runs from the Rockies to the Atlantic. It is 200 miles wide and is supposed to contain rich mineral stores.

FITCHBURG MILLS SHUT DOWN BECAUSE OF THE FLOOD

Fitchburg, Mass., Feb. 13.—A heavy rainfall overflowed the Nashua river. A little girl was drowned.

Over half the mills of the city are shut.

Two thousand five hundred help are thrown out.

There is considerable damage to the basements and stores.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT AT BOSTON

Boston, Feb. 13.—The annual encampment of the Massachusetts Grand Army opened in Faneuil hall this morning with Commander Gilman presiding.

The report showed the members in good standing January 1, to be 19,227, a net loss of 933 for the year.

The loss by death was 823, an increase of 88 over the previous year.

Winning, Feb. 13.—The Canadian government is equipping a large party for the survey of the immense territory lying between the Great Slave lake and the Hudson bay. This runs from the Rockies to the Atlantic. It is 200 miles wide and is supposed to contain rich mineral stores.

REFUSED TO RATIFY

Fitchburg Directors will Not Lease the Road to the Boston and Maine

Boston, Feb. 13.—The directors of the Fitchburg railroad today refused to ratify the proposition to lease the road to the Boston and Maine.

The vote was eight to five.

A CONGRESSMAN FOUND DEAD

Charles A. Chickering Killed by Falling or Jumping From Grand Union Hotel

New York, Feb. 13.—Congressman Charles A. Chickering of Copenhagen, N. Y., was found dead outside the Grand Union hotel today.

He had either fallen or jumped from the fourth story window of the hotel.

WIFE OF GEN. SHAW DIES SUDDENLY

Commander-in-Chief Was in Boston When Mrs. Shaw Became Ill

Watertown, N. Y., Feb. 13.—Mary Keith Shaw, wife of General A. D. Shaw, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, died at midnight.

General Shaw left Boston hurriedly at 6 o'clock last night on receiving news of her illness.

He had intended to visit the encampment of the Grand Army this week.

REMAINDER OF OFFICERS AND CREW SAVED

Moriches, L. I., Feb. 13.—The remainder of the officers and crew of the Savannah liner, Gate City, was taken off in a breeches buoy this morning, during a southeast gale.

The sea is beating over the vessel and it is feared she will break up.

EMPEROR WILLIAM KISSES PRINCE HENRY OF RUSSIA

Berlin, Feb. 13.—Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of the Emperor, arrived today and was met by the emperor.

They kissed.

It is a general holiday and the streets were thronged, schools closed and flags flying.

TO STAND TRIAL FOR MURDER OF CAPTAIN

St. John, N. B., Feb. 13 Elmer Maxwell left this morning for Portland, Me., in custody of a United States marshal to stand trial for the murder of Captain Baisley of the schooner Van Dusen on the Bay of Fundy last November.

FINANCIAL

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

Tel. 239-12	Feb. 13	Feb. 12
Atch	21	21
Atch pr	63 1/2	63
C. E. R. T.	74 1/2	73
C. E. & Q.	125 1/2	124 1/2
C. C. C.	61 1/2	61 1/2
Cont. Tob	34 1/2	34 1/2
Fed. Steel	57	55 1/2
Fed. Steel pr	76 1/2	76 1/2
J. C.	117	117
Lea pr	17 1/2	17
L. & N	31 1/2	31
Man	100 1/2	98
Mo. Pac	46 1/2	46
M. K. T. pr	33	33
N. Y. C.	135 1/2	135 1/2
P. M. C.	42	41 1/2
Pco. Gas	107 1/2	107
Rubber	37	35 1/2
Rubber Island	108 1/2	108 1/2
Reading pr	56 1/2	56 1/2
S. R. pr	56 1/2	56 1/2
St. Paul	123 1/2	123 1/2
Sugar	112 1/2	110 1/2
T. C. I.	99 1/2	96 1/2
Tobacco	109 1/2	108 1/2
Union Pac	50 1/2	50 1/2
Union Pac pr	77	76 1/2
W. U.	83 1/2	83 1/2
Wab pr	21	21
Wire	58 1/2	57 1/2

COTTON—
March, 84 1/2
May, 84 1/2
August, 84 1/2

VISIBLE SUPPLY.
Wheat, dec 457,000 bu
Corn, inc 125,000 bu
Oats, inc 192,000 bu

CHICAGO MARKET.
Wheat, 68 1/2
May, 68 1/2
July, 68 1/2
Corn, 34 1/2
May, 34 1/2
Oats, 23 1/2
May, 23 1/2
Lard, 110 1/2
May, 110 1/2

61 1/2 61 1/2 60 1/2 60 1/2

Men's Trousers

Can now be had ready to wear just when you want them without creating any doubt in your mind as to the advisability of forsaking your tailor. As in suits and overcoats the science of trouser making has progressed to that degree that

90 men out of 100 can be fitted as well with a pair of trousers from our ready to wear stock

as the merchant tailor could make for twice the money. Come in and try it. It won't take a minute to try a pair on and take them off again, if you don't like them, and if you do buy a pair and are displeased the next day you can bring them back and get your money. See our front window.

Fancy Cheviot and Cassimere Trousers \$2 to \$5.
Fancy Worsted Trousers \$2.50 to \$6.50.

C. H. Cutting & Co.

Cutting Corner North Adams

Silverware, Silver Novelties, Cut Glass, Vases, Watches, Diamonds, Rings, Brooches, Etc.

A Large Assortment

There is no larger, more varied or elegant assortment of these goods in the city than in our cases. Remember we engrave all goods to light of us with initials. Our prices are within your reach and satisfactory.

L. M. Barnes 5 Wilson House Bk, Main St.

Without a Doubt

We don't sell quite everyone in the city but we do have a large patronage and try to give them the very best of service and serve them the best quality of goods that can be bought and sold at living prices, and would suggest to the people who haven't visited our clean and up to date market as yet that it would be to their advantage so to do. We solicit your patronage. Courteous and competent men to serve you.

Stockwell & Rosston,

29 Main Street. Telephone 232

Elite Valentine Offerings

Something new, elegant and pretty.... Beautiful boxes of candy in heart shape boxes of silk in various shades, lined with ribbon. One-half, one pound and two pound boxes.

Canedy & Blossom,
100 Main Street

Harvey A. Gallup OFFERS FOR SALE

The Methodist Church Parsonage Property

On North Church street with a street frontage of 70 feet and depth of about 240 feet. About 30 feet will be reserved between the church building and the lot, a part of which may be used for driveway.

This is a rare OPPORTUNITY

Harvey A. Gallup Real Estate and Insurance
BOLAND BLOCK, MAIN STREET

FEBRUARY NEWS Underwear Underwear

Our stock of medium and heavy weight underwear must be sold now or carried over into next year and rather than keep them on our shelves we will sell them at prices much less than they cost us. The makes are of the best in this country, such as the American Hosiery Co. Medicate, Jaro's Hygienic, (fleece lined) Stoneman and others, but you buy them at prices for which you get cheap goods.

P. J. BOLAND,

Tailor and Furnisher, Boland Block.

MILES MADE PROMISES

Whereby Our Army Was Able Aided by People of Porto Rico

Washington, Feb. 13.—"When General Miles landed in Puerto Rico with 20,000 men," General Roy S. Stone is quoted as saying, "the island was defended by 9000 Spanish regulars and nearly as many well-armed volunteers. Its 1,000,000 people then had no great grievance against Spain, having just been given a large measure of self-government, with universal suffrage and a voting representation of 19 members in the two houses of the cortes at Madrid. They had free trade with Spain and a fair degree of prosperity. To our little army of invasion the question whether these people were to be friendly or hostile was a question of life or death. If hostile in their mountain fastnesses they could make bloody work for 100,000 men. General Miles very wisely sought their friendship. He assumed to speak for the government and the people of the United States and his authority has never been repudiated nor questioned. He issued his proclamation, saying among other things, 'we have come to bestow upon you the blessings and immunities of the liberal institutions of our government.'"

"How the people responded with help and welcome everyone knows. They had no arms and we had none to spare, but every man who could get a gun came to our camps, and thousands offered themselves to meet the Spanish rifles with their bare machetes. And these were fighting men. General Schwan found reason to praise the 'skill and daring' of his Lugoquina scouts, and my own experience was the same. Can we now afford to break our solemn promise to these people at the outset of our rule? Shall we give them three-quarters or some other fraction of what is due them, and that not as a right but as a concession, which the next congress may revoke? If the conscience of the nation could consent to such an inquiry it might still be wise to consider that we may have any day to defend that splendid possession against a foreign foe; that it is now the grand outpost and guard over our coast and commerce and canal that is to be, and that when such an occasion comes, if our dealings with these people have shown kindness and liberality or even fairness and common honesty, we might raise 50,000 fighting Puerto Ricans to defend the island against our enemy."

General Stone believes that the government will make a serious mistake if it fails to extend the benefits of free trade to the people of the islands and in every other way treat them as citizens of the United States. In discussing fear of competition with our products, he said: "What is the plea on which we are ready to sacrifice the honor of the nation, embitter a million of warm-hearted friends, and risk a failure in expansion, a general overturn in politics and a loss of present prosperity in the country? It is not the fear of competition in sugar or tobacco, for our producers themselves say there are no such fears; it is the 'need of revenue in the islands' and the 'danger of establishing a precedent.' But the Puerto Ricans say they would rather pay direct taxes for revenues than be outsiders and inferiors in the nation; and if there is any danger of a precedent, congress has only to base action giving the fullest citizenship to the Puerto Ricans upon the contract under which we took them; their acceptance of our formal proposal in order to segregate them entirely from the Philippines, Cubans or any other people who may come to us in a different manner."

Opposition From Belgium and France.
London, Feb. 13.—The Berlin correspondent of The Standard says: According to a dispatch from Brussels, Belgium and France intend to protest against any treaty which would completely hand over the Nicaragua canal to the United States alone, as their treaties with Nicaragua stipulate that they shall share in the control of all waterways connecting the oceans.

Crowd Was Dissatisfied.
New York, Feb. 13.—At the Hercules Athletic club in Brooklyn last night George Gardner of Lowell, Mass., knocked out Jimmy Handler of Newark in the third round with a right on the jaw. One of Handler's seconds threw up the sponge and the referee declared Gardner the winner. Cries of "fake" and "Put on another bout" were heard on all sides.

End Must Be Near.
Kingston, Jan. 13.—There are persistent reports current here that the Colombian insurgents are closing in on Bogota for the purpose of forcing a crisis, which the government is anxious to avoid on account of the disaffection among the military as well as in the civil service. The end, however, is thought to be very near.

In Behalf of Mrs. Maybrick.
Norfolk, Feb. 13.—Efforts are again making here to secure freedom for Mrs. Florence Maybrick, now serving a life sentence in England for the murder of her husband. The Maybricks lived here at one time. President McKinley will be asked to intercede in Mrs. Maybrick's behalf with the British authorities.

Taxed From Two to Five Percent.
Berlin, Feb. 13.—The text of the government bill specifying taxing department stores in Prussia was published yesterday. This shows that sales from 500,000 marks upward are to be taxed 2 percent, rising to 5 percent with each increase of 1,000,000.

The Gale City in Danger.
New York, Feb. 13.—The sea is growing rougher and the Gale City is still fast aground off East Moriches. L. I. Sixteen men of the crew were brought ashore yesterday, so as to make the work of taking off the remainder, 21 in number, in case of immediate danger, as easy as possible. The men landed in the breeches buoy.

Double Consecration.
St. John, Feb. 12.—The most important and impressive ceremony in the history of the Catholic church in the maritime provinces occurred yesterday, when Rev. Timothy Casey, D. D., and Rev. Thomas F. Barry, D. D., were consecrated bishops, the one coadjutor of St. John and the other coadjutor of Chatham, N. B.

MOLINEUX HAS YET A YEAR TO LIVE

New York, Feb. 13.—Molineux has at least one year to live. His appeal from the verdict pronounced against him probably will not be heard until next October. The calendar of the court of appeals is crowded with capital cases in which judgment and sentence of death have preceded the trial of Molineux.

Five men are in Sing Sing under sentence of death whose appeals precede Molineux's. There is a possibility, however, that Molineux's appeal may be allowed to go ahead out of its regular turn. The record on appeal in Molineux's case will be a long one. The testimony includes 2,500,000 words. It will take a long time to prepare and print this record for the higher court. It is hard to see how the court could find a decision sooner than next January.

Bartow S. Weeks, attorney for Molineux during the recent trial, yesterday said: "I shall move on Friday, before Recorder Goff, for a new trial of my client before sentence is pronounced. From a denial of that motion, I shall appeal on the following grounds: 'First, that the verdict of guilty was not justified by the evidence. Second, that the testimony with reference to the death of Barnett was improperly admitted. Third, that the testimony of certain experts, upon which the conviction apparently rests, was not sufficiently corroborated. Molineux will finally be acquitted. The finding of the jury on Saturday night will not stand. The court of appeals, will, I am sure, grant a new trial, and my client's acquittal will follow.'"

Trial Considered Unnecessary.
New York, Feb. 13.—The New York Presbytery yesterday decided, by a vote of 77 to 39, not to try Dr. Arthur G. McGiffert of the Union Theological seminary on the charges of heresy preferred by Rev. G. W. Bach at the January meeting. The action of the Presbytery when it decided not to try Dr. McGiffert for heresy, but to disavow his teachings, was deemed sufficient under the circumstances, and the opinion of the Presbytery was that the charges should not be considered.

A Texas Lynching.
Port Arthur, Tex., Feb. 12.—James Sweeney, was lynched by a mob here yesterday for killing Charles Crumback with a bayonet on Feb. 1. Sweeney was indicted for murder in the first degree. He was placed on trial at Beaumont Friday, and Saturday night the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty." As soon as he was released Sweeney returned to Port Arthur. A mob met him at the depot, marched him up town and strung him up to a telegraph pole. In the first attempt the rope broke. The second attempt was successful.

National Club Will Sue.
San Francisco, Feb. 12.—The news that the Corbett-Jeffries fight would not take place in this city came as a great surprise. J. D. Gibbs, manager of the National club, said: "It confirms the feeling that I have had all along that the backers of Corbett and Jeffries were not sincere in their negotiations with the National club. They used it to get better terms in the east. We will bring suit for the \$5000 forfeit money."

To Employ Non Union Men.
Chicago, Feb. 12.—Instead of allowing the building industries of Chicago to be tied up for an indefinite period, members of the Contractors' association have decided to try to employ non-union men to complete the buildings now in process of construction. This decision was announced yesterday. As an outcome of the announcement the union men have decided to picket all the buildings being erected in Chicago.

Representative Rivers Dead.
Boston, Feb. 12.—Representative George R. Rivers died yesterday at his home in Milton, after an illness of two days. Mr. Rivers was born in Providence in 1853. He was admitted to the bar of Bristol county in April, 1882. In politics he was a Democrat. He was the author of two books, entitled "The Governor's Garden," and "The Count's Snuff Box." A widow and two children survive him.

Man, Woman and Child Suffocated.
Chicago, Feb. 12.—Martin Jordan, an engineer, his wife, Mary, and their infant boy, were asphyxiated by gas in their home Saturday night. The bodies of the three were found yesterday. A leak in a gas pipe in the basement deluged the house with gas, and when found the members of the family had been dead for several hours.

Invaded a Hen Roost.
Quincy, Mass., Feb. 12.—Officer Barnes arrested Cornelius Galvin and Thomas Thompson early Sunday morning, with a suspicious looking bag in their possession. Upon examination it was found to contain eight dead fowl. The men were locked up, and later Thompson admitted that the fowl were stolen.

A \$110,000 Fire in Worcester.
Worcester, Mass., Feb. 12.—Fire in the Gilman block on Main street, which it occupied exclusively by the National Biscuit company, a branch of the biscuit trust, completely gutted the building. The damage is estimated at \$60,000. The stock of the biscuit company, the value of which is estimated at \$50,000, is completely ruined. The building is badly damaged.

Will Extend French Commerce.
Marseilles, Feb. 12.—Count Leontieff, governor of the equatorial provinces of Abyssinia, has arrived here. His expedition into the regions of Lake Rudolph and the river Omo is now known to have had very satisfactory results, and it is believed that an important extension of French commerce in that section will ensue.

OPPOSITION TO TRUSTS

Chicago Conference Considered by Some to Be Opening of National Campaign.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Whether the conference called by the Anti-Trust league will, by its deliberations, add anything to the already large mass of conceptions and misconceptions on this great subject, seems to be a serious question. The delegates who are now on the spot are with few exceptions, allied with the parties opposed to the national administration, and it is charged that this conference is to be simply an adjunct to the Democracy, and a preliminary opening of the national campaign of this year. President Lockwood, however, says that nothing of a partisan nature will be permitted, and he will attempt to hold the convention to the definite and broad objects outlined in the call.

The chief results of the conference held here last fall under the auspices of the Civic Federation might be stated as follows: Trusts which are a monopoly are evil, and so far as they owe their existence to transportation and tariff discriminations ought to be abolished by removing such discriminations. That these discriminations exist is a tangible and admitted fact, and if this conference can show any other way of dealing with these problems, it will have accomplished much. The wholesale denunciations which are promised are more than likely to react even upon those who utter them, and just as the previous conference grew in conservatism and caution, this one may have a similar trend.

The resolutions formulated by the committee covered the following points: Government ownership of all railways and telegraph lines, the abolition of all special privileges by legislative enactment, placing on the free list of all trust goods and direct legislation by petition from the people.

Bullet Intended For Goebel.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 13.—Detectives working on the Goebel assassination have discovered a bullet imbedded in one of the trees on the south side of the capital square. It struck the tree about 20 inches from the ground and almost on a line from the executive building and the spot where Governor Goebel fell. A block of wood containing the bullet was cut from the tree and is now in the possession of the prosecuting attorney.

Adams For Vice President.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Ex-Congressman George E. Adams of Chicago was last night named enthusiastically as the candidate of the Marquette club for vice president of the United States on the Republican ticket. When William McKinley was congressman and a guest of the club, he was proposed for president at one of the annual banquets.

West Is Insane.

Boston, Feb. 13.—Judge Gaskill committed Charles G. West to the state lunatic hospital at Danvers. West assaulted three persons with an axe in a house on Parker street some time ago. He was held for the grand jury on a charge of assault with intent to kill. The grand jury returned no bill by reason of insanity.

On the Road to Recovery.

New York, Feb. 13.—Roland Reed, the actor, who has been ill at St. Luke's hospital for many weeks, suffering from cancer of the stomach, was so much improved yesterday as to be permitted to take a short carriage ride. The physicians now expect that Mr. Reed will fully recover without another operation.

Alleged Forger In Custody.

Quincy, Mass., Feb. 13.—William F. Macullar, formerly of this city, was brought here from Boston last night by Inspector McKay on a warrant charging him with forgery. It is alleged that he offered a forged check in payment for a bill rendered by an undertaker for the burial of a child.

Brown Is Very Sick.

New York, Feb. 13.—Since the termination of the Molineux trial, Mannheim Brown, who was under No. 10, has been confined to his home, very sick. Dr. Tynberg says that his patient is in a state of collapse. He refused to say whether or not he thought Mr. Brown was going to die.

In Navy Department's Hands.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The president has issued an executive order placing the island of Tutuila under the control of the navy department. Assistant Secretary Allen is charged with the administration of this and other islands under the jurisdiction of the navy department.

Western Baseball Clubs Organize.
Des Moines, Feb. 13.—At a meeting here yesterday the organization of the Western League of Baseball clubs was perfected. The league consists of six instead of eight clubs, as first intended. The towns are Des Moines, Sioux City, Omaha, St. Joseph, Denver and Pueblo.

NEW ASSOCIATION CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Promoters of the American Association of Baseball clubs are in this city in the endeavor to fix their circuit. Upon their efforts hinges the life of the organization, which is proposed as a rival of the National league.

The men backing the association acknowledge that the failure to settle matters at this meeting means possibly the end of the attempt, at least for this year. The promoters say there will be little or no trouble in getting sufficient backing for a circuit of eight clubs. Seven clubs have been secured that have the backing needed, and the eighth is thought to be available. Some difficulty may be experienced in balancing the circuit, getting four western and four eastern clubs, as there are two applicants for the fourth place on the western side, while Providence is looked upon only as a possibility for the east. It is expected, however, that representatives will be present from Providence, and if sufficient backing is shown by the other cities, Providence may come in also. Washington is also looked upon as a possibility in the event of the default of Providence.

Louisville is making a strong play for the fourth place in the western circuit. Whiteside, Louisville is making a hard fight. There is considerable speculation over who will probably be the president of the new organization. Some delegates favor a younger man than Anson, and there is talk of Zack Phelps of Louisville.

THE CURRENCY PROBLEM

Senator Wolcott Says Gold Will Always Be the Standard Unit of Value

Washington, Feb. 13.—The debate on the financial bill attracted a good deal of interest in the senate yesterday. Mr. Elkins addressed the senate on the financial bill, and referred to the speech delivered Saturday by Mr. Chandler, which, he said, would be distributed by hundreds of thousands, not by his own political associates, but by his political enemies. Mr. Wolcott of Colorado spoke at length on the measure.

Mr. Wolcott's position as chairman of the international bimetallic commission of 1897 made his utterances of more than usual interest and importance. Referring to the first section of the senate bill declaring the gold dollar should continue to stand as the standard unit of value, he said:

"Of course it will—and it would so continue if this section were eliminated from the bill. We might as well gravely pass a law providing that a yard shall continue to be three feet in length."

"The enactment of this measure into law without at the same time accompanying it with a reaffirmance of the position of the Republican party respecting international bimetallicism would be an apparent abandonment of the principles and policy of the party, and the amendment reported by the finance committee conveys a positive assurance to the world that this country, able to hold its own among the nations of the earth with gold as its standard, is still ready to meet and treat with the other leading commercial countries looking to an international agreement to open the mints of the world to silver as well as gold."

"In this country bimetallicism has received its greatest injury and suffered its severest blow at the hands of the Bryan Democracy. In close alliance with the Populist party, which still demands an irredeemable and inflated paper currency, clamoring for free silver at 16 to 1 by the United States alone, to the exclusion of other settlement of the question, advocating openly depreciated money, ridiculing all idea of international agreement, associating their demands with a snarling protest against every policy which seeks the enforcement of law and order and the maintenance of the honor of our country and the fulfillment of our obligations to mankind, it is not surprising that they have so clouded the minds of men that many of them see no difference between the free silver of Bryan and bimetallicism, are inclined to seek an end of the whole matter and hesitate to deal with the subject in any form."

"But we can be honest and win. There is a radical change taking place, not only in Colorado, but in all the far northwestern states. Our people are tired of hearing only a gospel of hate and sectionalism. We don't pay as much attention as we formerly did to the prophets of despair and doom who are eternally warning us against the wrath to come, that somehow don't come."

In conclusion he said: "It is my sincere conviction that in our day, and I believe soon, a genuine and united effort will be sought by the leading commercial nations to restore the bimetallic system."

Mr. Butler closed the debate for the day, advocating the adoption of his amendment providing for an issue of paper currency by the government.

The senate confirmed the nomination of Mrs. Bertha Honore Palmer of Illinois, to be a commissioner to the Paris exposition.

The house passed a resolution to print 15,000 copies of the report of the Philippine commission. The house committee on mines and mining reported favorably on a bill to establish a department of mines, its head to be a member of the cabinet.

An important bill was passed by the house which makes universally applicable the law that now permits the transit of goods in bond through certain ports of the United States. Under it goods in bond can be shipped through any port of the territory of the United States to foreign ports. It is principally designed to give the transportation companies of the United States a share of the trans-continental trade to the Orient. The bill also repeals the law of March 1, 1895, prohibiting the shipment of goods in bond to the Mexican free zone. The latter provision was fought by Mr. Stephens of Texas.

The remainder of the day was occupied in passing the private pension bills favorably acted upon at last Friday night's session and in District of Columbia legislation.

Two Men Killed.

Boston, Feb. 13.—Two more victims were added last night to the list of fatalities in the yard of the new South Terminal station, when the bodies of John Middleton of South Boston and another man, whose name is not yet known, were picked up, horribly mangled, just outside the train shed. From the position of the men found, it is believed that they were standing on the track facing the shed, when an inward train came suddenly upon them.

Protest From Tobacco Growers.

Lancaster, Pa., Feb. 13.—The Lancaster County Tobacco Growers' society adopted resolutions stating that the action of the majority of the ways and means committee in congress, in deciding upon a tariff of 25 percent of the present tariff upon all goods imported from Puerto Rico, is placing the tariff too low to prevent the importation of the products complained of, and that it will not protect the American farmer.

Mulvihill Lasted Two Rounds.

Lynn, Mass., Feb. 13.—At the Kirtland Athletic club last night the bout between George Byers of Lynn and Martin Mulvihill, a former naval pugilist, scheduled for 15 rounds, was stopped at the end of the second to save Mulvihill from further punishment, Byers having clearly the better of it.

Three Fires in High School Building.

Gardiner, Me., Feb. 13.—An investigation into the cause of the recent fire in the high school building was held yesterday, and a verdict was rendered that it was incendiary. There were two previous fires in the same building.

ANOTHER AMENDMENT TO B. & A. BILL

Boston, Feb. 13.—Upon the assembling of the house yesterday Mr. Saunders gave notice that when the McNary order relative to the Boston and Albany should be reached in the orders of the day he should move to amend by the substitution of an order which he would offer. This order will make the second to be proposed in substitution for Mr. McNary's, and there also are propositions in the air pointing to a diversion of the original order to the judiciary or the railroad or some other committee.

The Cape Cod canal fight was precipitated in the house by the motion of Mr. Engstrom to discharge from the orders of the day the bill relative to the Boston, Cape Cod and New York Canal company. Mr. Francis, chairman of harbors and public lands, opposed this action. Mr. Horgan supported the motion, saying that the bill was in violation of the stock-watering laws of the commonwealth. The house approved the motion, and voted to lay the bill on the table.

Miss Gonne at Fall River.

Fall River, Mass., Feb. 13.—The Irish societies of this city tendered a reception to Miss Gonne at the Casino last evening. Miss Gonne's speech was on the same lines as those delivered elsewhere since her arrival in this country and dealt chiefly with England's tyranny, alleging disregard for the flag of truce and the massacre of her enemy's wounded. She made great stress of the cruelties said to be practiced on Boer prisoners by the English army.

Atkinson's Views.

Boston, Feb. 13.—Edward Atkinson, the economist and anti-imperialist, in a lecture before the Knights of Columbus last night said that the advertising given him by the attacks made upon him had done him good financially. On the matter of the Boer war, which he denounces primarily, he spoke harshly against the Boers, accusing them of extreme brutality to the blacks and general ignorance.

An Opportunity For Americans.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Consul General Stowe at Cape Town serves notice on American manufacturers that as soon as the war in South Africa is over there will be a boom which will afford many opportunities for the introduction of American goods and American enterprises. The country will then be short of supplies, he says, and will want the countless things required by one emerging from a war.

Considered by Business Men.

Boston, Feb. 13.—At a meeting of the Boston associated board of trade last night, a resolution was adopted favoring the lease of the Boston and Albany railroad to the New York Central, and the Fitchburg railroad to the Boston and Maine, and a committee of five, was appointed to appear before the legislature to see that the interests of the state and of Boston are duly protected in these leases.

Deserved a Better Fate.

Bennington, Vt., Feb. 13.—Andrew Howe, 61 years old, an inmate of the soldiers' home, is dying from a wound in the head inflicted by shooting himself with suicidal intent. Howe was a member of company F, First Vermont cavalry, in the Civil war, was in 12 battles, was wounded five times and twice made a prisoner.

Clerkship Deadlock Broken.

Boston, Feb. 13.—In the board of aldermen yesterday Edward J. Donovan was elected city clerk in concurrence with the common council by a vote of 10 to 3. Frank J. O'Toole got the three votes. This ends a deadlock over the city clerkship, which has lasted nearly six weeks.

Postmaster Feared Assassination.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The postoffice at Wilmoth, Tex., has been ordered discontinued from Feb. 14 next. This action was taken as a result of representations by the postmaster there that he wished to resign because of open threats that he would be assassinated.

Police Stopped In.

Troy, Feb. 13.—Louden Campbell of Pittsburg got the decision over Larry Burns of Cohoes last night before the Manhattan club in the 14th round. The bout was to have gone 20 rounds, but was stopped by the police.

Ended Life With Laudanum.

New Haven, Feb. 13.—Joseph J. Scheen, aged 67, committed suicide yesterday by taking laudanum. He leaves a widow and a son. Despondency, owing to ill-health, is believed to be the cause.

Bullet Through Her Lung.

Worcester, Mass., Feb. 13.—Mrs. Bertha Harrington, 30 years old, fatally shot herself through the left lung yesterday in the attic of her home. A .38-calibre revolver was used. Mental aberration caused by long illness resulted in the shooting.

Caused by Impure Water.

Dunkirk, N. Y., Feb. 13.—Typhoid fever, supposed to originate in organic matter in the city's water supply, is spreading so rapidly as to be almost epidemic. At one hospital there are 25 typhoid patients.

Reward of \$100,000 Offered.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 12.—In both houses of the legislature yesterday, a bill was introduced offering a reward of \$100,000 for the detection of Goebel's murderers.

Weather Conditions and Forecast.

The weather yesterday was generally cloudy in all sections of the country, except on the Pacific coast, with scattered rains falling in Atlantic coast and gulf states. Fair and cold weather will prevail in New England.

TOLD BY THE ORDERLY.

His Relief Over the Old Man's Decision as to Modern Bullets.

The orderly was telling the story. "Scared? Why, I was never so scared in my life. But I had to sit up there on that grave and make a bluff that I wasn't afraid. My feet were so cold that they would have frozen snow-balls."

"The old man deployed the company as skirmishers. The firing was so hot that they couldn't advance, but laid down behind a rice dike and kept a-blastin' away until the big guns could get up and drop a few shells."

"The old man fixes the men so they're all right. Then he goes and sits down on a grave on the hill just back of the company. Well, of course, he couldn't have got any place where the gungles could have got a better chance at him. But he just sets there, cool like, and lights a cigarette."

"Well, I'm the hot stuff orderly with a reputation to sustain. So I have to put up a big front and sit down behind him on the same grave and light a cigarette too. The bullets come a-flyin' around there and dug up the dirt and went 'pop, pop' overhead, and say, honest, the orderly was scared to death."

"But the old man puffs his cigarette, and he says, 'Orderly,' he says, 'I guess they are a-shootin' at us.'"

"And the orderly, he says, 'Yessir,' and you ought to have heard his teeth a-rattlin'."

"Then the old man says, 'Orderly, and I says, 'Yessir.' 'We don't care, do we, orderly?' Says the old man, and the orderly says, 'No, sir.'"

"He was just a-holdin' himself by the shoulder to keep from gettin' up and rollin' down the other side of that hill."

"'Orderly,' says the old man, 'there ain't a bullet made could hit you or me, is there?'"

"'No, sir,' says the orderly, and his feet were so cold they almost froze together."

"Then the gungles fired another volley, and a bullet went through the old man's hat and another one spun past the orderly's ear."

"'Orderly,' says the old man. Say, the orderly was so near dead by that time that he could just grunt, 'Sir.'"

"'Orderly,' says the old man, 'they didn't used to have bullets that could hit you or me, but I guess they're a-makin' a new kind now. We will get off our perch.' And the old man climbed down from the grave, and you ought to see the orderly roll up and hug that rice dike. But cold feet? Say, honest, my feet won't thaw out until next summer."—Chicago Tribune.

'Dangerous Ground.

"What's this?" asked the German emperor. "A century plant," answered the royal botanist. "It is on record that it bloomed at the beginning of the nineteenth century. So of course it will bloom again at the beginning of the twentieth century." "H'm. Well, it wants to look out. If it doesn't get a bud on itself and blossom before 1901, it's liable to get into jail for leze majesty."—Washington Star.

Willful, but Not Ready.

The red posed rapturist stopped the preoccupied citizen at the street corner.

"Beg pardon, sir," he said, "but may I ask—"

"You may ask if you want to," interrupted the preoccupied citizen, "but I can't tell you. I don't know when the blamed century begins."

And he hurried on.—Chicago Tribune.

All Dairies Are Built That Way.

"Hardcores tells some awful yarns." "Has he a new one?" "Yes. I asked him why he built his new dairy facing east. Guess what he said."

"Can't imagine!"

"Said he wanted the yellow rays from the rising sun to stream in and give a yellow tint to the butter."—Chicago News.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

William H. Beard, the famous painter of animals, is dying at New York. He is 75 years old. About the first of the year his constitution began to weaken and on Jan. 27 he suffered an apoplectic shock.

The gold premium in Brazil has declined to the official conversion rate and large sums have already been exchanged at the conversion office.

Samuel C. Foraker, who represented the Second congressional district of New Jersey in the Forty-third congress, died at Edgewater Park, N. J. He was born in 1821.

David C. Hall, a well-known musician, and leader for many years of a famous band, died at a Boston hospital from a complication of diseases. Mr. Hall was born in Lyme, N. H., about 30 years ago.

National Commander-in-Chief Albert Shaw of the G. A. R., who was to attend G. A. R. encampments in New England the present week, was called home to Watertown, N. Y., by the illness of his wife.

The melting of the snow on the mountains has flooded the river Douro, Portugal, with unprecedented suddenness and shipping casualties have ensued.

Lincoln's birthday was celebrated by banquets in many of the large cities of the country, at which Lincoln was praised as a man, a leader, a president and a martyr.

FORESIGHT OF BOERS.

Their Preparation For War In Times of Peace.

HAD MANY YEARS TO WORK IN.

Wadstone's Treaty Was Regarded Only as an Armistice by the Burgers—While English Reckoned Kruger Gathered Stores, Arms and Troops. Trained Soldiers of the Transvaal.

When, after the Majuba Hill reverse in 1881, the peace which has since been characterized by Englishmen as "the dishonorable peace" was negotiated by Mr. Gladstone, it did not require statesmen of more than ordinary prophetic vision to foresee that only an armistice had, in fact, been arranged.

No one foresaw it more clearly than the shrewd statesmen of the South African Republic, and they did not content themselves, as did the Englishmen, in merely foreseeing it. In 1881 the Boers were no match for the British. They were woefully deficient in the facilities for carrying on a war with a civilized foe. Such successes as they then achieved, with the dramatic climax at Majuba Hill, were achieved rather as fortunate accidents, from a military point of view, even though they did reflect only the greatest credit upon the tactical and strategic ability of the victors. But they could easily have been rendered of no avail by some persistent hammering upon the part of the British. In fact, the struggle proceeded far enough only to exhibit the bravery and agility of the weaker side, which was allowed to retain the fruits of its victory.

Clearly recognizing all this, the Gladstone peace has always been the Transvaal leaders only the starting point for preparing for a conflict ever since seen by them to be inevitable. From that time to the outbreak of the present hostilities those preparations have never been lost sight of or neglected.

During my official service in the Transvaal I seldom heard it openly avowed, but it was plainly manifest that it was the settled and permanent policy and business of the government, writes Casper Vandewatering, formerly private secretary to President Kruger's cabinet, in the New York Journal, and I had no doubt then, and have none now, that the subject was constantly under discussion by wise old Oom Paul and his equally wise counselor, Dr. Leyds. The harvest of those years of preparation is now being gathered, though the world does not even yet realize the extent to which it has been carried on.

Foremost among the preparations have been the establishment and equipment of the huge dynamite factories at Zurfontein, which have been the pet creation of President Kruger's brain. He easily saw that a people so territorially isolated as were the Boers could never successfully carry on a prolonged contest with Great Britain if they were to be dependent upon outside sources for their munitions of war. The famous dynamite factories would render them independent in this respect in time of war, while yielding an immense profit in time of peace.

And so, to answer this double purpose, the great factories were projected and completed. They are easily the largest and most elaborate of their kind in the world, having been planned and built by the best of German mechanical experts. Their entire mechanical and electrical equipment is also of German manufacture, and the operation of the works is also largely in German hands, though Hollanders and Kafirs are also employed.

All, or substantially all, of the materials required in the manufacture are also found in the neighboring soil, and the factories are in direct connection with the mines. These immense theories, lying midway between Pretoria and Johannesburg, have a capacity sufficient to supply all possible needs of the Boer forces in modern explosives, and the immense advantage thus given over an invading enemy who is obliged to rely upon a supply thousands of miles distant cannot be overestimated.

Equally important preparations have also been made in the way of forts and strongholds throughout the Transvaal. So quietly have these been constructed that any detailed description and location of them at this time would be improper. But their strength at and around Pretoria alone is sufficient to render that city absolutely impregnable. The entire country about the city is so completely covered by the huge forts upon the surrounding hills that approach from any quarter would seem to be impossible.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

Space has a temperature of 200 degrees below zero. Scientists make the assertion that there are undoubtedly dormant volcanoes in the United States which will some day become active.

Clouds that move in a contrary direction to that of the surface current indicate a change of weather, because they prove the existence of two air currents, one warm and the other cold, and the mingling of these frequently causes rain.

The Lick observatory astronomers tell us the north star is 255,000,000,000 miles away. The Lick telescope and photo-spectroscope have discovered 14 multiple stars. The star Mizar, the middle star, of the handle of the Great Dipper, has a brilliancy 100 times that of our sun.

TAKING THE REINS.

Indianapolis is said to be anxious to be in the grand circuit.

A riding academy to cost \$450,000 is being built in New York city.

John Nolan, 2:08, is in fine shape, and Foote thinks he will be a race horse next season.

Monopole, 2:08½, pacing, has been purchased by Theodore T. Maxfield of Newark, N. J., and will be raced next season at the trot.

John H. Shultz will have a big racing stable out next season. At Thomas will develop the youngsters, and Andy McDowell has been engaged to do the driving.

In England during the past season by far the best horse was Flying Fox, who not alone won all three of the classic events, but also two or three of the \$50,000 stakes.

REASON FOR BOER WAR.

Conditions Under Which Foreigners Become Citizens.

LIGHT ON OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

Vain Efforts of Sir Alfred Milner to Persuade Kruger at the Bloemfontein Conference to Mitigate These Conditions—War Followed Failure of This Conference.

Since the war between England and the Boers began there has been considerable discussion as to the form of oath which the South African Republic exacted from all persons desiring to become full citizens of that country. In the United States, as is well known, the candidate for citizenship when announcing his intention of becoming naturalized is not required to take an oath of allegiance to the United States upon taking out his first papers, and he remains until the day of his naturalization a subject of the country from which he comes. Not having been required to forswear his allegiance to the United States, with full citizenship papers, for not until these papers are given to him does he forswear allegiance to the country of his birth. A great many advocates of the Boers have contended since the trouble in South Africa became acute that in the matter of the oath exacted by the



SIR ALFRED MILNER.

Transvaal government the conditions are not different from those in the United States and that the grievances of the outlanders or foreign born population arose wholly from the fact that in order to become naturalized they were required to have what seemed to them too long a residence in the country. In the negotiations preceding the war, only extracts of which have been published here, the oath was mentioned as one of the chief grievances, says the New York Sun. Assertions have been made by persons conversant with the trouble that the Transvaal made a man forswear allegiance to his country and then required him to live continuously in the Transvaal for 12 years before according him the right of citizenship, his status being virtually that of "the man without a country." This assertion has brought forth denials from many quarters, but it would seem that those who made them had not carefully studied the text of the negotiations.

The Transvaal government, it appears from the report of the conference between Sir Alfred Milner and President Kruger at Bloemfontein last May, has since 1882 required that all persons at the time of announcing their intention and desire of becoming full citizens, with all the franchise rights of the burghers, should take an oath forswearing allegiance to all other countries, and particularly to the country from which they came. By the peculiar law of the Transvaal, which, the burghers contend, was made for its protection against foreign invasion, a person desirous of eventually obtaining the franchise must, upon his arrival in the country, register his intention and at the same time take the oath by which he forfeited his citizenship elsewhere. At the expiration of two years after taking this oath the right was given to him of voting for members of the raad, or lower legislative body, provided he continued to register his intention each year in the manner that he did at first. Four years after the first registration he receives the right to hold a seat in the lower house if elected by the residents of his district, but under the laws in force at the time of the conference at Bloemfontein it was not until ten years from this time or 14 years after his first registration that he received the full franchise possessed by the burghers or the right to vote for members of the volksraad, or upper house, or to hold a seat in it or to vote for president. As the volksraad possessed the power to veto any law passed by the lower house, it was thus in supreme control of legislation. At the Bloemfontein conference, which failed of any agreement, Sir Alfred Milner's proposals as given in his dispatch to Mr. Chamberlain printed in the London Times of June 10 were: (1) The full franchise after five years' residence, (2) to one who had declared his intention to reside permanently in the Transvaal (3) and who had taken an oath to obey the laws, undertake all obligations of citizenship and to defend the independence of the Transvaal.

President Kruger's conciliatory proposal as given in Sir Alfred Milner's dispatch was that a newcomer should obtain naturalization, but not the full franchise, after two years provided he had registered his intention 14 days after his arrival and had complied with these terms: (1) Had given six months' notice of intention, (2) had registered for two years continually, (3) had resided in the republic during that period, (4) had undergone no dishonoring sentence, (5) had given proof of obedience to the laws, (6) had given proof of full state citizenship, (7) was in possession of a certain amount of property and (8) had taken an oath similar to that enacted in the Orange Free State. After becoming naturalized upon compliance with these terms, according to President Kruger's proposal, a person would receive the full franchise five years from the date of his naturalization, provided he had registered every year and had continued to comply with the terms above

mentioned. The oath mentioned as required in the Free State of persons intending to become naturalized was simply one of fidelity, but it can be seen from these terms that upon becoming naturalized after two years and six months' residence a person would be compelled to forswear allegiance to his former country, and yet in return he would not receive the full franchise, but must wait five years more. It would thus be nine years before he possessed any control of legislation.

Sir Alfred Milner said of this to Mr. Chamberlain in his dispatch regarding his conference, "Under this plan a majority would not naturalize because the scheme retained the unfortunate principle by which a man must abandon his old citizenship for a number of years before getting full burgher rights, my view being that, however long a period of residence was fixed before a man became a burgher, he should be admitted once for all to full rights on taking the oath of allegiance."

Further light is thrown on the question of the oath in the verbatim report of the Bloemfontein conference as given in the green book of the Transvaal government. This was printed in full in the London Times later. Sir Alfred Milner, the British high commissioner, said to President Kruger that under the laws of the Transvaal then in force it took 14 years, or, as Kruger proposed, nine years, to get the full franchise. "British subjects," he said to Kruger, "have to take an oath whereby they lose their citizenship, and then they would have to wait still 12 years, or, according to the new plan, seven years, before becoming full burghers."

President Kruger in reply said: "These people are themselves the cause of this. In 1870 the law said a residence of one year got the full franchise. In 1881, however, after the war of independence, some officials and some members of the raad said they were still residents of Great Britain, and as a consequence the Transvaal had to pay indemnity to Great Britain for money taken from the people to defend the state, notwithstanding that they had sworn fidelity to our nation and had taken an oath of office to obey the laws and keep in view the independence of the Transvaal, and yet this oath helped us nothing, and they were still British subjects."

Milner contended in reply that annexation had intervened and that the British alleged that during annexation they were British subjects. "But they had sworn fidelity," said Kruger, "and as burghers had to assist us if they did not fight. Thereupon our burghers said that the newcomers must thereafter forswear previous allegiance." Milner said he considered it superfluous to demand more than an oath of allegiance and a willingness to obey the laws and to defend the independence, as it was certain that the taking of this oath would rob persons of existing citizenship. "It ought to be," he says, "a simple oath of fidelity taken at the time a man got the full franchise."

Later on in the conference President Kruger said in regard to the status of persons who had forsworn their allegiance to other countries: "I maintain that on taking the oath of naturalization and so becoming entitled to elect members to the second raad they become lawful burghers and that they at that moment may receive more than they did in their own country, for they could in such a short time in no other country elect magistrates or ministers." In another place in reply to a question from Milner Kruger said that he had the power to commandeer or call out for military service persons who had taken this oath, although, as has been shown, they did not possess the full franchise in having the right to vote for president or members of the volksraad, but were simply waiting in some cases for naturalization. This power, President Kruger added, he had not taken advantage of in many cases.

Sir Alfred Milner wrote regarding the conference, "Even accepting the full view of President Kruger as to what constitutes burghership, yet when there are both full burghers and half burghers the latter must be called an inferior class, and to that class men without citizenship under some circumstances may indefinitely be confined."

The conference was fruitless of agreement, and four months later both sides plunged into war to settle the dispute.

Baden-Powell's Idea of Tactics. Private letters received in London from Colonel Baden-Powell express that gallant officer's conviction that the Boers will have to be beaten as much by strategy and wariness as by bravery and hard fighting. He seems especially to lay emphasis on the importance of encountering them with the unexpected and unusual and on the necessity of receiving with great caution any abnormal politeness or generosity on the part of the enemy.—London News.

Song of Buller's Men. Up the hill and down the hill, Up the hill and down the hill, Up the hill and down the hill, Up the hill and down the hill. (It's misty London weather.) These Kruger chaps are keen to kill; They make the tightest tether. Up the hill and down the hill (It's misty London weather).—Atlanta Constitution.

Oom Paul's Deed. You may batter me with lye and with bullets bore me through And seek to take the wind out of my sails, But I'll never make an effort to be civilized like you.

Now wear my whiskers like the Prince of Wales I will not drop my h's, though the fashion may be new. I won't call my friend a "chappie" or a "cove," I won't roll up my trousers when I'm walking down the street.

Now wear a monocle nor say, "By Jove!"—Washington Star.

The Class in Natural History. "Yes, the truest type of American eagle is the baldheaded variety." "Married, I suppose?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Advice. Advice would be much better if We might more often hear it From people who have reached the top Or managed to get near it.

But they, alas, have little time To show the way to others. And men who need advice themselves Preach at their tolling brothers.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Hope For the Lowly Born. Take courage, though the wind blow through The cabin at your birth; Go on and make your name known to The people of the earth. When you have won gold and renown And soar on fortune's wings, Some one will find that you've come down Straight from a race of kings.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Pa. asked the infant confounder, "Why ain't a boy born with the things he brought to know just as he is with fingers and toes?"—Philadelphia North American.



NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the composition, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, make its name to the Company a guarantee of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not grip or nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
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(SEATTLE, WASH.) NEW YORK, N. Y.

IRISH TRANSVAAL BRIGADE.

An Officer Tells How They Bagged the Irish Fusiliers.

The first authentic intelligence concerning the Irish Transvaal brigade comes in a letter to an Irish physician in London from Patrick Gillingham, the Transvaal's Irish delegate to the '98 centenary celebration in Dublin and now commissariat superintendent of the Boer army, says the New York World. The writer describes the delight of the Irish brigade on crossing the border into British territory. He says:

"We are 1,800 hardy, resolute men, armed with the best weapons money could procure, our bandoliers bursting with Mauser cartridges, and, though sporting none of the military uniform, all are dressed in the same serviceable style, with just a bunch of green ribbon to mark the color of the true."

"Major John McBride carried a real Irish flag into the enemy's country. When General Jonbert ordered us to occupy Majuba, the boys were in great humor. Then they mounted Majuba with a ringing cheer, and word was passed for one more cheer for another Fontenoy. Sure enough, we had a small Fontenoy very soon, for in the first engagement we had with the English we took a couple of hundred prisoners, and they have been coming in just like old friends every other day since."

"It was a lot of Dublin fusiliers we bagged first, and as we brought them to our camp the boys gave them a pretty talking to. As I then looked awfully ashamed of ourselves, but some looked as black as night when they saw our green flag waving above the thousands of riflemen as they were led to prison. Some of the officers were very nice too. One, as fine looking a man as you would like to see, could not keep the tears from spurring from his eyes at being caught like that. He was every inch a gentleman, and we did our best to make him and the likes of him comfortable."

"Plenty of the Dubliners were glad to be on our side, and we have good hopes of most of them. But even the most desperate could not do anything else than surrender; our firing was too deadly. The fun of the thing is that our men were trained to shooting by the mining companies when Cecil Rhodes and Joey Chamberlain were organizing the Jameson raid."

Speaking of the green flag, Gillingham says: "The Boers are quite fond and proud of our harp. There goes the Irish harp!" they cry. "Give the English plenty of music!" And we do. They dance finely to the tune we give them."

Mabel's Little Sister.

When you have wanted a little sister very, very badly and when the little sister finally arrives, you are apt to love her far better than anybody else could possibly love her, even your father and mother. Mabel was 7 years old before the long wished for little sister arrived. The first rapture of really having her was dampened somewhat by the incessant crying of the baby.

For herself Mabel didn't mind. Anything the baby did was perfect, but, oh, would the others, who couldn't, of course, worship "little sister" the way Mabel did, get tired of it? One day when the baby had almost screeched her little head off, and all in that inconsequent way of babies, Mabel went to her mother in the first lull and begged absolution.

"You don't mind her crying so very much, do you, mamma?" she said earnestly. "She's so little, you know, and she can't help it, yet, really and truly she can't. Please, please put up with it for my sake. And, oh, mamma, no matter how hard she cries you won't—now promise me you won't, mamma—send her away!"—New York Sun.

A Long Way Round. What is the most roundabout journey that the absence of proper steamship communication entails on the inhabitants of any country? Surely it must be that described by our consul at Loanda, Portuguese West Africa. If one of the 6,000 whites of Angola or 1,700 Europeans in the Konga Independent State, who so frequently need change of climate, wishes to spend a week or two in Cape Town—which should be, even by slow steamer, only six days distant—he has to travel 2,000 miles from Loanda to Madeira, catch there a Cape steamer and journey for another fortnight the 4,800 miles to Cape Town. It thus needs fully a month's continuous traveling and 7,000 miles of it to reach a point only 1,600 miles from the starting point.—London Chronicle.

DUCKS AND TERRAPIN.

Epicurean Delicacies Ordered by an English Lord.

MBEDED FOR A DINNER IN LONDON.

Sir Arthur Guest Has Sent to Philadelphia for the Famous American Delicacies and, For an American Chef to Prepare Them for His Table—The Cost.

May good digestion wait on appetite. Behold a victory for the toothsome canvasback duck and the iridescent diamondback terrapin! That which flies aloft amid the blue vault of heaven and that which dives deep down in sluggish streams alike are to be slaughtered to make a London holiday, says the Philadelphia Press. America, tired of sending heiresses to London, now switches off to duck and terrapin, and great is the joy of the epicurean thereat.

Sir Arthur Guest of London tasted the glorious, palate tickling terrapin in his prim Quaker city some years ago. He also indulged in canvasback duck in Philadelphia, and he vowed a great oath that some fair day his friends in England should partake of these far famed culinary triumphs of Philadelphia.

He could travel and eat to his uttermost fill. But the taste of the terrapin clung to him still.

And so it came about the other day that Mr. Lawrence McCormick of the Bellevue received a note from Sir Arthur Guest saying that his lordship intended to give a dinner of 40 covers in London about the middle of January and that he wanted terrapin and canvasback duck in sufficient quantities, and not only to send the terrapin and duck, but that the Bellevue was to send one of its chefs to Sir Arthur Guest's kitchen, and by the presence of the august Bellevue chef the delicious bits of epicurean delight could be prepared as only a chef could prepare them.

And so Mr. McCormick has sent Sir Arthur Guest a letter saying that cook and edibles would arrive on time. Ten days before the dinner party in London the chef and his precious cargo will embark, and four days before the dinner that chef will be in his lordship's kitchen getting acquainted with the pots and pans and other homely receptacles necessary to prepare dishes fit for the Olympian gods themselves.

Of course Sir Arthur Guest has said nothing whatever about cost—cost doesn't count where canvasback and diamondback are concerned. But, merely to show how expensive two courses can be made when you order your cook and incidentals in Philadelphia and serve them in London, here are some pretty figures:

It takes 20 terrapin to tickle 40 palates—and terrapin nowadays are \$7 apiece on account possibly of the diamonds on their backs. But 7 times 20 gives us \$140 as the cost of the shelled back delicacy. Then the canvasback duck is a very expensive fowl. It feeds on celery roots along the Maryland shore—and celery is a rather expensive diet, even for a duck. And so these birds are worth \$6 a pair, and there will be 20 ducks, or ten pairs, which means \$60 for ducks. And then our dear friend the cook. There are four chefs at the Bellevue, and one of these will go to England. His wages are \$300 a month, and he will spend \$200 for a round trip ticket.

Now we have the mere cost of this chef-duck-terrapin expedition and without any of the frills of profit put on. And here's how the mere cost foots up:

Wages of chef.....\$300
Round trip ticket.....200
Twenty canvasback ducks.....60
Twenty terrapin.....140
Total cost.....\$700

These \$700 merely represent the actual cost of things, and no mention is made of brandies, sherries and the hundred details of culinary wants. Add \$100 for them and we get \$800 for the cost—only the cost, mind you—of canvasback duck and diamondback terrapin for 40 people. And when you pay \$20 a head for such delicacies then it shows how necessary some luxuries are.

The chef is tickled to death at the idea of showing the Englishmen how the wonderful canvasback is prepared and the egg gorged terrapin is served. And he's lying awake at nights to rightly rehearse his famous formula so it will come to him letter perfect in a strange and foreign clime, for the chef is the principal article of import in this strange gastronomic expedition. Diamondback terrapin has been known in "dear Lunnun," but it is usually prepared here and canned. Then you heat the can in boiling water and think you have terrapin.

Canvasback duck, too, have they in London. Shot and shipped within 48 hours of its airy demise, it arrives in London in fair condition. But the London cooks don't know what to do with the fowl when they get it, and hence the chef, the real Americanized French chef, who goes to Albion to show epicures that a hot bird differs from a canvasback and that diamondback terrapin isn't turtle.

The terrapin of toothsome taste, And diamonds on his back, Now crosses o'er a trackless waste To England's wasteland coast.

The canvasback with spreading wing— Relieved by you and me— Now doesn't do a blessed thing But go across the sea!

The bird that in the air doth raise, The thing that dines below, Now wend their epicurean ways And off to England go!

And not to strut with visage fine, But die with toothsome zest, And find a grave in foreign clime, Beneath a lordship's vest!

Pa. asked the infant confounder, "Why ain't a boy born with the things he brought to know just as he is with fingers and toes?"—Philadelphia North American.

MODERN RUSSIA'S AIMS

Professor Chessin Tells What His Country Is After.

CZAR'S POLICY OF EXPANSION.

Persia, Central Asian Territory and Constantinople Are Sought For by the Russian Empire—Partition of China Not Desired—A Contradiction as to Anglo-African Frontier.

Alexander S. Chessin, late of the Imperial university of St. Petersburg and of Johns Hopkins university, lectured recently in New York on "A Glance Into the History of the Russian Empire." A large audience which listened rather perfunctorily while Professor Chessin talked of Byzantine and Tartar influences and the rise of the Muscovite state became more alert when he began to speak of the expansion and progress of modern Russia in the east and her relations there with rival powers, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. That expansion he defined by saying that the half million square miles of Russian territory in the middle of the fifteenth century was increased threefold in the reign of Ivan the Terrible by the acquisition of Siberia, grew to 8,000,000 square miles in the time of Peter the Great and has continued steadily to increase until today the empire embraces nearly two-thirds of Europe and considerably more than one-third of Asia, a total area of 8,750,000 square miles. This rapid growth, except in rare cases, Professor Chessin said, had been eminently pacific, and the vanquished had nearly always come to recognize the advantages of Russian rule.

"In the far east," he continued, "China is most directly affected by the expansion of the Russian empire. Russian annexation of Chinese territory has ever been favorable to the Chinese, opening new channels for their trade. Russia, however, more than any other power, is intent on preserving the unity of the Chinese empire. It has no interest in acquiring a land thickly peopled with an alien race. Its traditional policy has been to acquire thinly peopled lands. You may be very sure that Russia will have no hand in a dismemberment of the Chinese empire."

Russia's policy in Korea after the assassination of the Korean queen and the flight of the king to the Russian legation for protection made an enemy of Japan, but the occupation of Port Arthur to protect the terminals of the Siberian railway had diverted Russia's attention from Korea, so that for the present at least he could see no likelihood of a conflict with Japan.

With Great Britain Professor Chessin said there was less danger of conflict on the Pacific than in central Asia and Persia. On the coast Great Britain's maritime supremacy could only be benefited, he said, by the Siberian railway. In central Asia, however, the interests of Russia and Great Britain were more antagonistic.

"On the part of England," he asserted, "this antagonism is founded on the preposterous idea that Russia has designs upon the Indian empire. No Russian general or statesman is foolish enough to dream of the conquest of India. Russia has two objects in central Asia. One is the realization of the Russian dream to possess Constantinople, which the czars have ever considered their legitimate inheritance from Byzantium. The other object is to break through central Asia to the open sea." This latter object, Professor Chessin pointed out, could be more easily accomplished than by the conquest of India. Russia had obtained complete strategical supremacy on the Persian frontier, had won the confidence of the people by delivering them from the demoralization and incapacity of Persian rule and owns today all the railway concessions of Persia, assuring an easy access to the seaboard on the Persian gulf. There was, therefore, no reason for Russian encroachment on the Anglo-African frontier, though he had asserted significantly but a few moments before:

"The days of the present ruler of Afghanistan are numbered. Before long the country will be in a turmoil over the rival claimants for the throne. Russia will be called upon to participate in the settlement of those disturbances, and if Great Britain is handicapped as at present by her war in South Africa she will be unable to prevent the Russian occupancy of Kabul and Herat."

"Great Britain," Professor Chessin asserted, "attaches too much importance to the maritime projects of the czar. The idea that Russia could ever challenge Great Britain's supremacy on the sea is visionary. England's formidable navy, however, in a war with Russia could accomplish nothing, for Russia is a continental, not a maritime, power."

In Asia, Professor Chessin said, Russia's attitude had always been the converse of Great Britain's high and mighty policy, the fruits of which England was now reaping in South Africa through the greed and mismanagement of Downing street. The Russian, he asserted, was of a more fraternal character than that of the Briton, guileless of the latter's air of superiority and willingness to enter into commercial relations with inferior races.

"Despite its autocratic government," Professor Chessin concluded, "the Russians are an intensely democratic nation, and in this seeming paradox is the secret of their success and of their admiration for the people of the United States."

A Poor Substitute. His Little Son—Pa. The Congressman—Well? His Little Son—When people send petitions to congress, is it because they haven't got a pull?—Brooklyn Life.

Practical Training. "Was she a trained nurse?" "I guess she must have been. She hadn't been in the hospital a week before she was engaged to the richest patient."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Trouble

is at the roots. Clipping the ends of the hair is like treating the branches of a tree with rotten roots. You must strike at the source.

Seven Sutherland Sisters' preparations strike deep. They invigorate the roots—feed them. This gives life, beauty—grace to the hair. Everyone should use them.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

The London Lancet has been investigating the American cigarette and reports that it is unadulterated. It claims that it is an unadulterated nuisance. The Lancet is undeniably correct.—Kansas City Journal.

The sale of \$750,000 worth of American cables to Glasgow shows that our bridge builders are not our only manufacturers who can compete with old established British industries on their own ground.—New York Tribune.

Thomas Dunn English, the author of "Don Bosc," says that no author should attempt to write poetry until 30 or 40 years of age after 40. Even then there are a good many who ought never to attempt to write either.—Baltimore News.

The encouraging feature of the growing popularity of Indian corn abroad is that the United States need fear no rival in the production of that grain. The lands which are most formidable rivals in wheat culture cannot produce corn.—New York Tribune.

What is a Sleeper?

Here is a definition which is as difficult to read rapidly as "Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers" and yet is more sensible. In fact, it is an actual statement of facts, as you will find if you read it slowly:

A sleeper is one who sleeps. A sleeper is that in which a sleeper sleeps. A sleeper is that on which the sleeper runs while the sleeper sleeps. Therefore while the sleeper sleeps in the sleeper the sleeper carries the sleeper over the sleeper under the sleeper until the sleeper which carries the sleeper jumps the sleeper and wakes the sleeper in the sleeper by striking the sleeper under the sleeper on the sleeper, and there is no longer any sleeper sleeping in the sleeper on the sleeper.

No Women May Reign.

The question has been asked why none of the daughters of the czar may be a successor to the throne on which the great Catherine proved her capacity. The exclusion rests only on an edict of the Emperor Paul, the son of Catherine the Great, issued to discredit his mother's memory.

WANTED—A case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R-I-P-A-N-S on the package and accept no substitute. R-I-P-A-N-S, 10 for 5 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to: The Ripans Chemical Co., No. 13 Spruce street, New York.

ASK Alford

About that three tenement house that can be bought for \$3,000 and rents for \$300 per annum. Also about several choice building lots that can be bought for \$500 each

The Transcript

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sunday) at 4 o'clock; 12 cents a week, 50 cents a month, \$1 a year.
WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning; \$1 a year in advance.

A. W. HARDMAN.

The Transcript Building, Bank street, North Adams, Mass.

I know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know, that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.—John A. Andrew.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS

The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by the Transcript up to the hour of going to press.

WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY

From seat of the city of North Adams.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 13, 1900

ADVERTISERS in the Transcript are the best business men in the community. Their advertisements are worth reading and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

THE NEBRASKAN

More remarkable, however, than this great change of popular feeling, more striking than this frequent individual republican praise of this man from the West, is the characterization of him by the Transcript the republican organ of this city, as "the voice of an ideal." "He is a hilltop," says the Transcript, "and the valley where men live is at his feet." If this be true, let us thank the good heavenly Father who raiseth up great men for great occasions. Never in all American history has there been greater need for an idealist as a leader. Politically and nationally we need a savior. It is the time for the coming of a political Messiah who will lift all men up unto him; who will drive the money changers out of the temple of liberty and rebuke the scribes and Pharisees; who will give men new and better ideals to live, higher thoughts to think and a new gospel to preach; who will call them back to a simpler national life and purify politics with new inspirations and new aspirations; who will expound "the law and the prophets" of our national history under the shining light of a new idealism.—Sunday Democrat.

The Democrat should have noted that we did not say Mr. Bryan was the voice of the ideal; we said he was the voice of an ideal. And when we said that he was not in touch with the genius of the American people and that the voice came from a hilltop, came to us as if carried on the winds from afar off, we certainly made it clear that in our opinion Mr. Bryan was not the voice of the ideal of the American people.

Mr. Bryan does not impress us as being a statesman, a high idealist or a great man raised up for a great occasion by the good heavenly Father. He rather impresses us as a combination of the politician, false theorist and impractical reformer. And in saying that he impresses us as such we do not in the least imply that Mr. Bryan is not sincere. Nor do we deny or care to deny that he is a man of power, a man of unusual power, if you will.

Take Mr. Bryan's speeches in this city as a true expression of the man, and then analyze them. They contained a strong arraignment of things as they are, in which arraignment there was a display of ridicule, sarcasm and brilliant epigrammatic statement within the gift of few men. And they contained a solution—we do not say the solution of the national problem, including the sociological as well as the governmental quantity in that problem. Mr. Bryan would restore the nation to its virgin republicanism and give the people the peace and plenty of their dreams by the remonetization of silver, making large aggregations of capital impossible and by making the Philippines an independent nation. That is Bryanism as it looks in plain language, not the engaging language of its author.

We have said Mr. Bryan does not impress us as being a statesman. That he is a politician with malice aforethought we do not assert, for we have conceded the man's sincerity. But he is not a statesman because he throws his power directly against the economic and natural tendency instead of applying it to make the economic and natural tendency serve the largest number of the people in the best possible way. He would break with the current of things. He would not follow the current. Gladstone, the greatest statesman of modern times, owed his supremacy to his respect for the continuity of history and his genius for building the new in harmony with the old. Bryan has none of Gladstone's regard for conservatism. Bryan is a revolutionist, a revolutionist in peace, and it is his revolutionary spirit which makes him attractive. He denounces as the revolutionist denounces and he calls for a new order as loudly as the revolution-

ist. That is the impractical-reformer part of him, the part which denies him the right to be classed with statesmen. The judicial conservatism is lacking. When you shake yourself from the spell of Bryan's words you do not feel there was in the man you heard that depth of wisdom, that breadth and power of mind, that safe constructive spirit and that massiveness of resourceful character which you would want in the man who aspires to radical leadership at the head of the government. You are impressed with his capacity, not with greatness; with his ability to arraign and condemn, not with a genius for leadership or construction; with his brilliancy, but not with a great and guiding wisdom and magnificence of mind and character. Mr. Bryan is not without tact, but he is no diplomat. He is not without ideas, but he is not a great teacher. He is not without expediency, but he is not a man of unusual resourcefulness. He is large and attractive, but not great nor grand.

In his discussion of the money question Mr. Bryan was little more than academic. Admitting that all he said was true, to prevent confusion at this time, there would still remain the most important matter of all, the matter of how the doubling of the primary money by adding all the silver to all the gold, would affect the prosperity and well being of the people. The tremendous rise in prices sure to follow would bring on hardships which the maintenance of a standing army of half a million men would not be a circumstance to. Agreeing, to prevent confusion, that silver and gold could be maintained at a parity at the ratio of 16 to 1, it is necessary to plunge the country into such distress as would surely come from the free coinage of the white metal? Conditions demanding a course so revolutionary can be imagined, but will Mr. Bryan say the present conditions demand it? No doubt he will, for he demands silver with an insistence equal to his insistence of 1896 when the country was in deep industrial depression and when the bottom had almost fallen out of prices. Is it statesmanship that confines him to this, Or would statesmanship find some plan of currency reform that would not shake the nation to its industrial foundations no matter how brief a time?

When Mr. Bryan discussed aggregations of capital he betrayed his want of economic learning. He is opposed to these aggregations, opposed to combinations. He objects to the development of the great out of a number of the smaller, ignoring the economic truth that many small concerns are more expensive to society than one large concern. In his banquet speech he pictured to his audience how there would be one company lawyer with the other lawyers clerks in the company lawyer's office and one company doctor with the other company doctor's assistants or nowhere if this combining and consolidating of things should go on. This lets us at the meat of his economic policy, which is the expensive policy of individualism. Is this the talk of a statesman? Or would the statesman apply himself to finding a method of giving to the people the benefit which is positively contained in legitimate combination?

Mr. Bryan was the scoffer when he discussed the question of so-called imperialism. He was not the dignified, discerning and profound man dealing with a grave national crisis. His ridicule was far superior to his illumination of the problem. The "God is in it" and the "destiny" appealed much more to Mr. Bryan than the national responsibility and the true status of the situation in the Philippines. Mr. Bryan offered us nothing that the man in the street did not give us before. Mr. Bryan began talking "imperialism" when he saw that it expanded to the proportions of an issue for a national campaign. It was the equality of man, independence for the Philippines with the United States saying "Hands off" to the world. Mr. Bryan did not attempt to explain to us how it would have affected our relations with other nations had the Tagals found it necessary to conquer their island brethren and in doing so caused subjects of other nations extensive injury, nor did he show us by what new application of international law he would justify our right to say "Hands off" to any power when we had given the Philippines the right to act for themselves by making them as free and as sovereign as the United States. Such things are probably not poetic enough for his national policy. But did Mr. Bryan appear as the statesman when he discussed this problem? Or did he appear as the politician, coming after the man in the street, with the man-in-the-street's argument on a matter big enough for an issue and believed to be a source of votes?

Mr. Bryan is an idealist when he comes forward believing he has hit the plan that will give us all plenty, make all things equitable and make us all happy. He is an idealist when his scheme of things comprehends perfection and completeness. If you have listened attentively to Mr. Bryan you have gathered from him that there is no loose end after his method is adopted. The money system is complete and there is no unearned gain anywhere for anybody. The economic system is as free from plunder as heaven is from sin; the people no longer

pay unnecessary prices for the necessities of life. Our international relations become bounded as a circle is bounded, no break, no roughness, no interdependence. It is when he talks this perfection and completeness that we hear him as a man on a hill, the voice carried down on the winds. It is then that men appear as in a valley at his feet, for it has not been given to men to know perfection or completeness. And it is when Mr. Bryan arraigns things as they are and talks or implies his perfection and completeness that he unveils himself as the impractical reformer. He is that reformer true to life when he unreservedly denounces, finds corruption and debasement in all that is not of him or his and offers him and his to an ever-anxious people as a certain relief from their social and governmental imperfections. It is only when we ponder on the amount of salvation offered us in Mr. Bryan's gospel that we truly see how little there is to Mr. Bryan.

The genius for critical epigrams and the superb ridicule, which has done more to make Mr. Bryan famous than his national policy or economic teachings, certainly deserves notice. But its effects cannot be argued away. There was a man, operating in a different line, who gained as wide a fame by a similar genius. He is dead now and nobody misses him. But he was a master at saying brilliant and beautiful things. Yet he might as well have anchored himself in mid-ocean and wasted his gift on the waves. His labor was in vain. He, too, was an idealist in his way, and he was a scoffer also. His useless shafts were aimed at the Christian faith and his name was Ingersoll.

There is more to Paine than to Bryan.

The labor unions of Colorado will put a complete state ticket in the field.

Wouldn't it have been as convenient for this rain to have happened around last summer.

A wearied public should petition for the immediate execution of Molinoux. A second trial will be a trial to bear.

Our forces in the Philippines have already run against the Japanese flag floating over an island. Suppose we left the archipelago?

The British are very unfortunate in getting on to hills that are impossible to entrench. Spion Kop and Vaal Krantz are reported to have been faulty. The one thing possible was the retreat.

The Springfield Republican has suggested General Otis as the logical candidate for vice-president. There is a man in New York, who, if he hears this, will suggest general Emilio Aguinaldo and General Sambo Bowles as the opposition ticket.

Of You and Me

There's a sweet little story that no one has read,
A tale of a by-gone time;
The volume is bound by a golden thread,
And the story is all in rhyme.

Oh, the golden days
Of the olden days!
Oh, the days that were gone too soon;
When the sun rode high
In a cloudless sky,
And the air was the breath of June!

The language 'tis told in was never in print;

It is written in mystic signs;
The pages glow with the opal's tint
And 'tis fairest between the lines.

Each page is a story of wondrous things—

There's the hush of a breaking day,
There's a brisk breeze filling a sail-boat's wings,
There's the sunshine across the bay,

Oh, the sunshine bright,
And the lilies white,
And the lake such a deep, deep blue!
As the sailboat sped
How the hours fled,
And we were alone, we two!

As great as the joy of the morning-time

Is the grace of the after-day;
There's a deeper trust sings through the rhyme,
And the peace of a twilight gray.

But that isn't the end of the story at all,
Who knows where the end may be?
'Tis as sweet while the afternoon shadows fall,
And as joyous for you and me.

Oh, the pleasant days
Of the present days,
In this story of me and you!
The story grows
And each page glows,
And the best of it is, 'tis true!
—Mildred Grant Phillips in Boston Transcript.

MATRON AND MAID.

Mrs. D. M. Rice of Aptos, Cal., is the eldest daughter of American parents born in that state. She is but 53 years old. The wife of President Loulet of France celebrated her New Year's by giving 150 widows enough money to pay their January rent. President Bashford of the Ohio Wesleyan university announces that Mrs. Elizabeth McBarry of Richmond, Ind., who gave \$50,000 recently to the university, has added \$10,000 to her fund, thus endowing two chairs. Mme. Schneider, the ex-queen of opera bouffe, who created La Belle Helene and the Grand Duchess in the operas, and she was the rage of Paris, London and St. Petersburg, contemplates entering the order of the Little Sisters of the Poor. On a recent Sunday Mrs. Maud Balington Booth preached for 2 1/2 hours to the convicts at Sing Sing prison. More than 500 of them wear badges with the inscription "Look up and hope," which show that they are members of Mrs. Booth's church.

PATAGONIAN EXPLORATIONS

Professor Scott of Princeton College of Arts and Sciences.

Interesting information relating to Patagonia, as revealed by the recent exploring expedition of Princeton university under the supervision of J. Hatcher, were told recently by Professor W. B. Scott of Princeton university in an illustrated lecture before a meeting of the Geographical society in the New Century drawing room in Philadelphia. Mr. Scott stated that the Princeton expedition brought home the greatest and most valuable collection of fossils that ever came from that region.

He said in part: "During the eight months that the exploring party spent inland not a human being was seen. Deer and other animals, never having seen a human being, approached the camp like tame sheep. The whole country seemed like a hunter's paradise. On account of the terrific winds that sweep the country trees do not exist in the level parts. Though natives are compelled to use overcoats the year round on account of the scarcity of wood, those living outside the towns build no fires except to cook their food."

In the northwestern part of the interior the explorers found decayed peaks of dead volcanoes and lava rocks in abundance, says the Philadelphia Press. On parts of the coast line a phenomenon in the shape of terrific tides was observed, in some places the rise and fall amounting to a difference of 46 feet. In the foothills of the Andes mountains the drifting sands, blown by the winds, had cut the rocks into shapes resembling mushrooms.

Skeletons of hooved animals never known to exist in the northern hemisphere were displayed on the canvas. Remnants of the Tasmanian devil, the wolf, armadillos, sloths and beasts allied to the camel were also among the prizes gathered by the expedition, illustrations of which were also shown.

The collections made in Patagonia by Charles Darwin many years ago were scant as compared with those gathered by Mr. Hatcher's party, said Mr. Scott. The physical peculiarities of the country, Mr. Scott explained, were analogous to conditions that exist in this climate. Mr. Scott will accompany the next expedition to Patagonia.

HANDIWORK OF RHODES.

Signs of It Visible on Every Side in South Africa.

The deals of Cecil Rhodes are generally profitable, and, though investors are still waiting for their dividends from the Chartered company, that concern has a rich asset in Rhodesia and the British empire a flourishing colony. Where once the Kaffir kings had their "place of killing" a beautiful town now stands, says Ainslie's Magazine. Mr. Rhodes' dream has come true. When, gilded with emeralds on such a massive undertaking he replied, "In fancy I see people," pointing toward Lobengula's camp, "walking through shady avenues."

Not only does Bulawayo have shady avenues, but wide streets, beautiful buildings, tramways, a government house, handsome stores, a race course, fine clubhouse and in every respect is a modern city of perhaps 4,000 inhabitants. A railroad and telegraph connect it with Cape Town. Both are now being pushed into central Africa. In the near future another road will open the way to Bevia on the east coast.

Where Kaffir hordes formerly lived in sluggish indolence or else fought to exterminate one another towns are now springing up, trees growing and steam plows turning up the soil. A class of human beings dwells here now that H. M. Stanley characterized as the "pick of Piccadilly in South African costume." Everywhere you see signs of Rhodes' handiwork. He pays for experiment in forestry, gardening and irrigation. He hopes by example to teach the native African how to develop the land.

Microbe of Pink Eye.

The investigations which have been carried on at the Liverpool School of Tropical Diseases with the view of discovering the microbe of the disease among horses known as pink eye recently resulted in the location of the microbe, and further investigations are now being made to determine its character and the conditions of its existence, says the London Leader. The disease has lately caused great havoc in Liverpool studs. Professor MacFadyen, the London bacteriologist, was in Liverpool the other day at the invitation of the Cart Owners' association, investigating the disease on the spot.

Quickly Avenged.

One guardsman told me a story of the Belmont fight, says the De Aar correspondent of the London Mail. When our men had rushed the hill and were at the top, Private Collins of the grenadiers, the champion boxer of the army, found himself face to face with a Boer, who said: "Spare me. I have only done my duty." Collins, who had his bayonet fixed, replied, "You have done your duty, and I am going to do mine," and he made the Boer a present of his bayonet. Before he could disengage himself he was shot through the head by another Boer who was no doubt carefully hiding behind a rock.

"Strong the Ward, Stern the Guard."

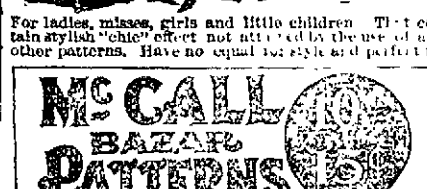
(From a Transvaal war song.)
They drove the burgher northward
From Cape and Natal's shores
To where the bushman wanders,
To where the lion roars.
He found the land a desert,
He won it by his toll;
The men who fill will keep it
Or die upon the soil.
Echo the strain from hill to plain,
Wherever the burgher stands;
Strong is the ward and stern the guard—
The guard of the burghers' land.
—New York World.

Old and New Times.

Old times was good, I reckon,
As good as good could be,
But these new times air good enough
For this old world 'er me!
Old friends was good, I reckon,
As any friends could be,
But these new friends the good Lord sends
Air good enough for me!
We're livin in the present
An dyin in the past;
The ole world's rollin pleasant,
An we'll reach home at last!
—Atlanta Constitution.

A FREE PATTERN

Give over to every subscriber. Beautiful colored photographs and illustrations. Original, clear, readable, and easy to follow.



For ladies, misses, girls and little children. The best of all styles. "Choose from our list of 1000 patterns, or send for our new book, 'The McCall's Bazar Patterns'." Only 60c. yearly. Lady agents wanted. Send for terms.

For sale by Samuel Cully & Co.

Weird Weapons on Hurl Death Among Boers.

Inventors are now keeping the British war office busy with ideas for and models of weird and wonderful weapons for hurling death and destruction among the Boers, says the Chicago Tribune. One genius suggests the use of snuff shells. By discharging big shells filled with pungent snuff he thinks that the soldiers of the enemy would be all set to sneezing and that while they were so engaged bayonet charges might be made upon them with impunity. Boiling hot water is suggested as a substitute for other projectiles, while a third man is of the opinion that shells should be filled with some chemical compound which would on bursting discharge great volumes of asphyxiating gas among the enemy.

It is said that the latest portrait of Queen Victoria brings out in a striking way her resemblance to the Stuarts.

The German emperor has a great love of new inventions, especially of those, however humble, which affect or facilitate the doing of business.

While in the queen of Holland, is spending much of her time in skating on the ice covering the ornamental water in the gardens of the palace known as the House in the Woods, where the peace conference was held last year.

Don Carlos, the king of Portugal, has an importance just now out of all proportion with the power of his state. The king's title is almost as big as his domain is small. He is "king of Portugal and the Algarves, within and beyond the seas in Africa, lord of Guinea and of the navigation and commerce of Ethiopia, Arabia, Persia and the Indies."

PITH AND POINT.

After a man passes 60 all that he has to look forward to is an ache in a new place.

The great objection to hypocrisy is that it is not necessary. No man ever practiced it successfully.

When a man starts to tell you a funny story, you can always get rid of him by saying, "I've heard it."

You must behave yourself if you hope to avoid worry. No guilty man can avoid worry over his misdeeds.

Keep your nose too close to the grindstone, and some of your relatives will bury it and the rest of you at the same time.

It is doubtful if any one ever had a real friend; therefore be your own friend and take care of your interests and your reputation.—Archibald Globe.

Grand Bazaar

and Sale of
Fancy Articles
of the Father Mathew society
of Blackinton, commencing
Monday evening, Feb. 12
to 17
at Temperance Hall,
Blackinton

Fancy Paintings, Needle Work and Useful Articles on sale.

Entertainment, dancing and refreshments each evening.
Electric cars to city each evening.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

SUPERIOR COURT. BERNARD, SS.

To the Honorable the Justices of the Superior Court, next to be holden at Pittsfield within and for the County of Berkshire.

Respectfully sheweth that Delima King of North Adams in said county, that she was lawfully married to Joseph King, now of Boston, Concord, at Hubbardston, Mass., on the 10th day of August, A. D. 1882, and thereafterwards her husband and she lived together as husband and wife until the death of said Joseph King, who died on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1885, utterly deserted your petitioner and has continued such desertion from that date until the filing of this libel, being more than three years next prior to the filing of the same. Wherefore your petitioner prays that a divorce from the bonds of matrimony may be decreed between your petitioner and the said libeled.

Witness to mark DELIMA X KING mark

Dated the eighth day of February, A. D. 1900.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Berkshire, ss. Superior Court at Pittsfield

Upon the foregoing Libel—Ordered, that the Libellant notify the Libellee to appear before the Justices of said Court, at one o'clock of the day of April, next, on the first Monday of April next, by causing an attested copy of said Libel, and of this order thereon, to be published in the North Adams Transcript, a newspaper printed in North Adams, in said county, once a week, three weeks successively, the last publication thereof to be fourteen days at least before the first Monday of April next; and also by causing an attested copy of said Libel and order to be sent by letter, registered, if practicable, to the last known residence of the Libellee, that he may then and there appear, and show cause, if any he has, why the prayer of said Libel should not be granted.

A true copy. FRANK H. CANDE, Clerk.

John H. Mack, Libellant's attorney, North Adams Savings Bank Block, North Adams, Mass.

BOSTON STORE | BOSTON STORE

The Popular Dry Goods Store of North Adams

Our store is full to overflowing with new goods, no matter what department you may visit.

If you are not a customer of this store we would like to have you at least come and look at the new goods.

Agents for Butterick's Patterns.

Agents for Belding Bros.' Embroidery Silks.

Boston Store, Blackinton Block

TINKER & RANSFORD,

Fire, Life, Accident Insurance. Steamship tickets on all lines
Adams National Bank Building,
North Adams, Mass.

Columbia Opera House

Fri. Sat. Mon. Tues. Nights Feb. 9-10-12-13
Saturday Matinee.

Auspices of Lincoln Camp, S. of V.
The Beautiful Operatic Spectacle

ZEPHRA.

A Reminder of English Xmas Pantomime. 160 Participants. ENTIRE MAGNIFICENT SCENERY.

IMPORTANT NOTICE—The opening Sale of reserved seats for all performances will occur at Grand Army Hall, Tuesday evening, Feb. 6, at 7.30. After Tuesday sale for all performances will be at Hastings' drug store.
Matinee Sale opens Wednesday morning.

PRICES:

Evenings, 35-50-75 cents.
Matinee, adults, 35-50 cents.
Matinee, children, 15-25 cents.

What! Again, Yes!

Still Another Drop in Prices

Best creamery butter, 1 lb. prints, was 32c, now 28c—fancy quality.
We also carry creamery butter in 1 lb. prints for 26c and 27c. These are the famous Crystal and Pride of New York brands. Strictly fresh eggs, 25c doz., now 18c. Fresh Western eggs, 18c doz., now 15c. Fresh Western eggs, 15c doz., now only 11c. Try our fresh cracked eggs only 8c.
Chase & Sanborn's Famous Coffee on Sale.

New England Butter Co.

3 Eagle Street, North Adams

NEW...COLUMBIA...THEATER

ONE NIGHT
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15.
Success of Five Seasons

FOR...FAIR...VIRGINIA

A Southern play of romantic interest by Mrs. Russ Wythe.
Direction of Mr. Frank V. Hawley.
Presented with all the beautiful scenic details and artistic features and original cast, including MR. RUSS WHYTE.

PRICES, 35c, 50c and 75

Seats on sale at Hastings' drug store Tuesday morning.
Cars to Williamstown after performance.

Campho-Coffee Pills CURES

Sick Headaches,
Nervous Headaches,
Grip Headaches,
Neuralgia. No Opiates.
30 in a box. Price 25c.
Of all Druggists
As for them.

Just Arrived

a new line of . . .

Gent's Watch Chains,
Opal and Diamond Rings,
Gun Metal Cuff Buttons,
(a novelty)
Hat Pins, Bracelets,
Buckles, Etc.

All new goods, and at prices that cannot be beat.

S. M. WHITE
(Successor to L. W. White)

87 Main Street

Photographic Supplies

and
Amateur Photos
Enlarged
Call and see us...

D. A. Anderson,
88 Main Street.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Superior Court, Boston, Feb. 9, 1900. The Special Co. notifies on typewritten paper a hearing to parties interested in the determination of the merits, at room No. 431, State House, on Tuesday, Feb. 13, at 10 o'clock, a.m. LOYED B. HANBERRY, Chairman. THOMAS A. WINSLOW, Clerk of Commission.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A complete traveler's guide, with railroad, street railway and postoffice timetables will be found on page 6.

News item of interest are gladly received by The Transcript, and should be left at the office as early in the day as possible.

Communications on live wires are solicited by The Transcript. They must be in case of the writer, not necessarily for publication (if good reason for withholding them is shown), and must be brief to insure publication.

Notices of meeting and events intended for the "Tonight's Events" department must be left at the office by 10 o'clock in the morning to insure insertion.

The Transcript's telephone number for counting room and news departments is 230.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

- 1723—Cotton Mather, famous in the witchcraft raid, died at Boston; born 1663.
- 1766—Benjamin Franklin appeared before the house of commons to plead the cause of the American colonies.
- 1775—The common law article of impeachment against Warren Hastings.
- 1805—David Dudley Field, jurist, born in Hadam, Conn.
- 1843—Commodore Isaac Hull, American naval hero, died at Philadelphia; born in Derby, Conn., 1773.
- 1891—H. J. Bulow, the celebrated pianist, died in New York; born 1830.
- 1897—Gen. Joseph O. Shelby, celebrated Confederate cavalry commander, died at Adrian, Mo. John Randolph Tucker, a noted Virginian, died at Lexington, Va.; aged 74.
- 1899—General Marcus P. Miller's forces captured Manila.



TONIGHT'S EVENTS.

Columbia theater—"Zephra." Special meeting of city council. Annual meeting of Daughters of Erin. Aurora club meets with Mrs. C. E. Whitney. Meeting at Wellington for organization of white club. Czecho lodge, I. O. F., meets. Greylock lodge, F. and A. M., meets. Typographical union meets. Berkshire hills commandery, U. O. G. C., meets. Tunnel City circle, U. R. K. of P., meets. North Adams lodge, A. O. U. W., meets.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Ladies' Aid society of Braytonville will serve a supper at the chapel, this evening from 5.30 to 7.30 o'clock.

Ash Wednesday, the beginning of Lent, comes two weeks from tomorrow, or February 28, and Easter Sunday is April 15.

Although St. Valentine's day is tomorrow local dealers report that very few valentines have been sold compared with the number of former years.

John Griffin of Brooklyn street went to Connecticut yesterday to bring home his son, Harry Griffin, who was taken ill while visiting relatives in that state.

It is said in Pittsfield that John H. Manning is anxious to become a member of the state highway commission, and that he is making a still hunt for the appointment.

The Springfield Republican this morning publishes a long poem by G. B. Torrey of this city entitled "Wanted, markets." It is a satire on the imperialist doctrine.

The funeral of Samuel Gould, who died Sunday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. G. D. Cleveland of West Main street, was held this afternoon at Jeffersonville, Vt. Burial will be in Cambridge, Vt.

The Springfield Union is preparing to issue a special edition for Berkshire county each morning, by means of a Berkshire page to be printed in Pittsfield and inserted there in the regular edition that comes from Springfield for this county.

It is expected that a national organization of the musicians' union will be in Pittsfield next Sunday evening for the new musicians' union there, and he will probably come here on the same trip to adjust the difficulty in the local musicians' union.

Notice has been received that the legislative committee on federal relations will give a hearing in Boston Friday on the report of the committee authorized to set and reset the monuments on the boundary line between Massachusetts and Vermont.

Already 1200 candidates have made application to receive the fourth degree in the Knights of Columbus, in New York, on February 22. Arrangements have been made for special rates on all the railroads in New York state. It is expected that several from here will receive the degree.

Secretary W. R. Hale will speak on "Modern membership methods" at the Y. M. C. A. district conference to be held in Dalton next Saturday. Superintendent I. P. Hall will speak on "Bible study in the association," and Edwin R. Page of Williams college will speak on "The association's place in college life."

Lincoln's birthday is not a legal holiday in this state, but is in New York state, and in consequence about 100 pupils of the Troy high school "struck" yesterday, refusing to attend sessions which they claimed should not be held. Instead they paraded the streets headed by the red flag of anarchism.

Berkshire county will have even more than the usual number of men on the Holy Cross baseball team this season. Marsh of Adams will be in the box, and from Pittsfield, in addition to Linnehan, Kenney and Connor, who have played with the team several years, Walter Mercer is trying for a place in outfield. Mercer is a thorough athlete and will make a strong bid for the place. McGuire of Great Barrington is also on the team.

The coming sitting of the civil superior court is to be three weeks long, and because of its brevity there will undoubtedly be a large number of cases left over on the docket. Among the first ones to be tried are the suits of Irving M. Curtis against the town of Sheffield, Nancy B. Wellington against the city of Pittsfield, and the action of the town of John C. Kirkhill against Frank Russell, brought on account of a sale of Stanley electric clock.

THE CITY FLOODED

Thousands of Dollars of Damage in Cellars and Factories Today

BIGGEST FLOOD IN MANY YEARS

Losses in This City, Blackinton and Adams, Street Railway Suffers Many Streets Under Water.

Pittsfield's Loss Heavier Than North Adams'

The heaviest rainstorm of recent record, coming when the ground was frozen and covered with snow, resulted this morning in one of the worst floods that the city has had to deal with for many years. Many parts of the city were wholly under water, and the loss from flooded cellars will reach thousands of dollars it is estimated. Blackinton, Adams and Williamstown suffered in the same way, and altogether, Northern Berkshire business was almost at a standstill all day.

The rain began last evening, and about midnight began to come in torrents. From that time until well into the forenoon the rain fell almost without intermission. As measured at the North, nearly an inch and a quarter had fallen this morning, and by 1 o'clock this afternoon, when the skies lightened, another inch and a quarter had been added. The notch reservoir was running over heavily, and even with the upper gates open, the water was several inches deep on the dam.

At first the flood resembled a rather unfortunate joke, but it soon became more serious than this. All during the morning business men were receiving frantic calls from wives at home that cellars were being flooded, and furnace fires stopped by the rising water, and the express teams were busy carrying people back and forth in the flooded districts.

By the middle of the forenoon all the lower districts of the city were under water, like the swamp region, River street, Laceywell avenue, and the meadows south of the city. To attempt to enumerate the localities where cellars were flooded would be useless, and it can simply be stated that none of the lower part of the city escaped.

Along the River Banks

Both the north and south branches of the Hoosac river were higher than they have been in years, and a great deal of damage resulted. The north branch was higher than it has been before for a long time, and everything along lower River street was flooded. At Weber's shoe shop on Holden street water flooded the basement, where the sole leather room is, and did damage to reach \$200 or \$300. That department was shut down this afternoon. The Windsor print works was not affected according to reports this afternoon, but the Arnold print works suffered badly. The finishing room and dye house of the Arnold print works were shut down this afternoon, it being impossible to run the machinery on account of the water. The loss aside from the stopping of work was reported as not heavy.

The south branch rose high enough to carry away a large amount of lumber and railroad ties that were near the river, and did damage in Bartlett's yards.

The water rose to within a short distance of the Fitchburg railroad bridge near State street, and came to within a few inches of the city water pipe that crosses the river near the railroad bridge. It was feared that the ties coming down the river would strike and break this.

The Street Railway

The street railway was badly handicapped by the high water on the meadows south of the city, which were one big lake. Late in the forenoon the water rose so that cars were unable to run over the flats from Flag's meadow to Hedge's crossing, and teams were sent to the place to transfer passengers. This broke up the schedule badly, and cars were running irregularly. On the Williamstown line the cars were also delayed by water in some places.

The Schools

There was a very small attendance in the lower grades of the schools this morning on account of the rain, and this noon a good many of those who did go to school had a hard time reaching their homes again. The no school signal was sounded at 11 o'clock this forenoon.

The Miner school suffered most from the flood. Water poured into the basement until it almost put out the fires in the heating plant, and men were at work there all the morning to keep the water down as much as possible.

Family in Prison

Among the amusing incidents of the flood was one on River street, where one house was entirely surrounded by water. A little after noon the water rose so that the inmates of the house were unable to get out without going through water some feet deep, and they came to the windows and began to shout lustily for help. Those neighbors who were not attending to troubles of their own turned their efforts to the construction of a life raft on which to rescue the family.

Loss to the City

It was impossible to tell the loss to the city from the washing of roads. The fact that they were frozen and partly covered with snow saved them from much damage, at the same time that it increased the loss on private property by sending the water to the cellars. Miner street was washed badly, and Brookline street was washed to some extent. The public works department was doing the best it could in various parts of the city to keep the surface sewers open to perform their work, but in most places the sewers were entirely inadequate to the task of carrying off so much water.

THE LOSS IN ADAMS

Berkshire Mill No. 4 Flooded and Berkshire House Partly Undermined. Etienne Swin to Firm.

The damage in Adams was worse if anything than in this city. The river flooded all the town near it, including Spring, Jordan, Hoosac, Mill, Murray and North Summer street. The cellar

of Berkshire mill No. 4 was filled and much damage done.

The Berkshire house on Myrtle street stands almost over the river, and some of the posts and stays were washed away until it was feared that part of the house would go. The Rentway company's lower ginham mills were also flooded, and considerable loss will result there.

In the course of the excitement caused by the flood, an alarm of fire was rung from box 35, for a blaze in the little office of R. L. Fosberg and company, located near Berkshire mill No. 4. The Alerts responded promptly, and paddled through the water in time to do some good work and confine the loss from fire to a small amount.

PITTSFIELD SUFFERS BADLY

Mill so Flooded That Dam Had to be Dynamited. Loss Through Southern Berkshire

The flood hit Pittsfield and central and southern Berkshire even worse than it did this region. At the Tiltonson mill in Pittsfield the water filled the basement to such an extent that holes had to be punched in the walls on the side opposite the river. Even this was not enough, the water backed from the lower dam so rapidly, and finally this afternoon the lower dam was dynamited to save the mill.

For the first time in the history of the street railway in Pittsfield the cars on the Tiltonson line had to stop this afternoon.

All around the city the loss was heavy and in some parts the city will be held responsible for the damage, and will probably have to stand heavy damage cases.

Through southern Berkshire the report was the same. Fear was expressed for several dams along the line of the river, and Great Barrington was largely under water. At one of the saw mills there a man had to wade in water up to his neck to save something he had left there.

Trains on the Berkshire branch of the Consolidated were badly delayed by the flood. An associated Press dispatch from New Milford, Conn., this afternoon says:

There was a serious washout on the Berkshire division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford at Boardman Bridge today, the result of heavy rains. The New York express was delayed over two hours. The rails were undermined to a considerable depth, and there is extensive damage.

Damage in Blackinton

Considerable damage was reported from Blackinton, where the roads were washed in many places and many of the cellars were flooded. The cellar of the boarding house was flooded with a loss of about \$100 to the provisions stored there. The village was partially cut off from communication by the trouble in running cars on the electric road.

STANDARD FOR PRIZE CORN.

Set of Rules Made by Indiana State Growers' Association.

The State Corn Growers' association at Richmond, Ind., has adopted a score card for judging corn at the state and county fairs. It is as follows, says the Chicago Record:

Uniformity of variety and exhibit, 10 points; condition of marketableness, 10 points; well filled out at ends, 20 points; perfection and uniformity of grain, 3 points; length of ear, 5 points; circumference of ear, 5 points; straightness and regularity of rows of grains, 10 points; per cent of grain, 25 points.

The standard of perfection is as follows: "A perfect ear of corn in the northern third of the state should be 9 inches in length; in the central third, 10 inches; in the southern third, 11 inches. The diameter as to length should be as 1 to 4. The ear should yield 90 per cent of grain. The ear should taper slightly, approaching the cylindrical to near the point. It should be well filled out at both ends, with rows of grains regular and straight."

Disqualifications are as follows: "A red cob in white corn and a white cob in yellow corn. This applies to white and yellow corn only."

HE HAD SOME FUN.

But Now He's Paying For It, With Lots of Interest.

An agent for several manufacturing concerns who has an office no great distance from Exchange alley was the victim of a cruel but eminently successful practical joke last Saturday. He was summoned to court unexpectedly in the course of the morning, and, as he expected some callers, he left his place open, with a card on the door stating he would be back in an hour. As soon as he disappeared a humorist of the neighborhood hung a placard outside bearing the following legend:

"Wanted at once, men for the Boer army; wages \$100 a month gold; passage paid; inquire within."

Inside of half an hour the office was packed with a crowd in which the unwashed and tough element largely predominated, and other would be warriors paraded the hall. They were all anxious to fight for the downtrodden burgher at \$100 per.

At that stage of events the humorist took down the sign and substituted the word "Salvation" for "Boer" in the first line. When the agent returned a little later, he was amazed and startled at the sight of the throng and rushed in for an explanation. He was confronted by a similar demand, and for five minutes or so there was a roar and tangle of many tongues.

Then all hands poured out to consult the sign, which had meanwhile been replaced. What ensued is described by an eyewitness as "the hottest time that ever happened on de block."

Fortunately for the agent, the funny gentleman who conceived the plot was betrayed by a small boy, and the enraged recruits promptly scattered, looking for his scalp. According to neighborhood report, he is somewhere up the country in the top of a tall tree, waiting for a protocol to be signed.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Clever.

Porceton—Miss Washash is considered the cleverest girl in our set. Uperton (of New York, in surprise)—Clever? Well, I can't see it!

"But you haven't seen her handle a gun or punch the bag yet."—Brooklyn Life.

On the Boulevard.
She rides by in her Russian sleigh
Wrapped to the very eyes in furs
To all the passing line today
No equippage can vie with hers.
Her fur clad coachman, dignified,
In stately grandeur holds the reins;
The fur clad footman by his side
No vulgar side glance ever deigns.
She sits there haughty and alone,
The pride of fashion in her face,
And, like a princess on her throne,
She looks down on the populace,
She is the envy of all.
And yet no glances fill her heart,
For, oh, her new boots are too small,
And, oh, oh, how her chiblisies smart!
—Somerville Journal.



Fond Mother (to very busy brother-in-law)—You might look after Freddy while I'm out. See that he doesn't play with the coals or get into mischief, and if he cries give him a piece of chocolate—there's some in the dining room—and if that doesn't stop him run him round the room on your back. He loves it. But on no account let him be a nuisance to you!—Punch.

More Shirts From Factory

No such shirts as ours are seen at

49 Cents

Our competitors wonder how we do it, every one wonders how we can give such stylish, elegant patterns at about half the price of other dealers.

But you see we buy direct from one of the largest factories in the country and make a smaller profit than other dealers are willing to. You see there's saving at both ends. After this 50 dozen are gone there will positively be no more at 49c. We give you fair warning.

Today See special offer in front window. Men's ulsters at \$3, reduced from \$8, \$7, \$6 and \$5. Also choice of men's fine suits at \$9.90—worsted, chevrons and cassimeres. You're letting slip great chances on winter overcoats and suits.

Barnard & Co.

Lowest Prices in the City at RICE'S DRUG STORE

Cor. Main and Eagle Sts

	Our Regular Price	Price
Hood's Sarsaparilla	54c	\$1.00
Pinkham's Compound	54c	1.00
Castoria	15c	35c
Syrup Flgs	24c	50c
Green's Nervura	50c	1.00
Paine's Celery Comp.	58c	1.00
Kennedy's Favorite Rem.	54c	1.00
Fellows' Syrup	93c	1.50
Swann Root	31c	50c
Mellin's Food, large	53c	75c
Syrup Hypophosphites	65c	1.00
Arnold's Cough Killer	15c	25c
Laxative Bromo Quin.	10c	25c
Carter's Malted Milk	12c	25c
Horlick's Malted Milk	32c	50c

I do not advertise at one price and try to get more, but sell at prices advertised.

All other articles in proportion as to price.

Prescriptions compounded under registered clerks and under my own personal supervision at prices that will compare to above prices.

John A. Rice

Proposals.

North Adams, Feb. 13, 1900. Sealed bids marked "Proposals for grading Normans grounds" will be received by the undersigned at his residence in this city until noon of Saturday, February 24, for grading, surfacing, seeding, sodding, building walks and drives, and such other work upon the grounds of the State Normal School at North Adams, as is provided for in specifications.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the office of the city engineer. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

FRANK L. MURDOCK, Principal of Normal School, State Normal School, N. A.

Items of Interest

... at our ...

Notion Counter

Yes, all stores have a notion counter, but it is not as complete in every detail or the prices as low as ours. Listen--

Dog collar belts, more popular than ever, new lot just came, 50c and up.

Pulley belts, also very new, 75c each. Handkerchiefs at one-half price. Were used in trimming and got mussed, 5c, 10c and 15c.

5c and 10c hooks and eyes, 3c card. Heavy ribbed undershirts, fleece lined, 25c.

Special prices on all wool underwear, both ladies' and misses'.

Under muslins of all kinds at prices that will suit. Special display of infants' garments this week.

No sensational sales here. Always get our prices before deciding.

Tuttle & Bryant

IT IS EVIDENT

Our special sale of Rogers Bros.

Silver Plated Ware is Appreciated

You will not wonder after reading these prices:

Tea Spoons	\$1.98 doz.	Berry Spoons	\$1.33 each
Knives	3.98 "	Tomato Servers	1.33 "
Forks	3.98 "	Pie Knives	1.63 "
Cold Meat Forks	70c each	Child's Sets	1.33 "
Cold Meat Forks	88c "	Gravy Ladle	88c "

SPRUILL'S Crockery Store,

97 Main St. Hoosac Savings Bank Block

Vegetable Liver Pills

This is another of our excellent preparations; after taking one or two you will suspect you have taken something—15c a box at

Farley's Pharmacy,

6 Blackinton Block. Holden Street Telephone 157-3.

DIED

In this city, February 8, James J. son of Mr. and Mrs. George Justice, aged 1 months and 14 days.
In this city, February 8, Emeline, wife of George Robinson, aged 81 years, 10 months and 27 days.
In this city, February 10, Agnes, wife of William B. Harrington, aged 63 years.
In this city, February 11, Samuel Gould, aged 82 years.

Once More

7 room house on South Church street, with barn and one acre land. Will accept any fair offer.

John F. Bowes,

Real Estate and Insurance, Sullivan Bldg.

SPECIAL NOTICE COLUMN.

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADLINE OF 20 WORDS OR LESS FOR 50 CENTS A WEEK, OR THREE DAYS FOR 25 CENTS. NO CHARGE LESS THAN 25 CENTS.

TO RENT.

TO RENT—Two furnished rooms. Church street near Normal school. Inquire at 31 State street. Gentlemen preferred. t2301f

TO RENT—A desirable seven-room house, No. 31 Braecwell avenue. Bath, hot and cold water, gas, etc. Rent \$15.00. Exceptional chance. Apply to F. V. Reed, 18 Chase avenue. t2301f

TO RENT—Front room to let, No. 6 Ashland street. Use of bath. t2310f

STORE TO RENT—The store occupied by the Ray Shoe company, Eagle street, to rent after March 3 next. Also low priced modern tenement. T. F. Loftus, 68 Holden street. t2310f

TO RENT—Tenements in first class condition to rent in all parts of the city at moderate prices. Also large store on Bank street. Reasonable rent. Apply to Clarence V. Gallup, North Adams Savings Bank block. t2310f

TO RENT—Office corner Bank and Main street. Boland block, steam heat and running water. Inquire P. J. Boland. t 148 1f

TO RENT—Two new tenements on Laurel avenue. All modern improvements. Inquire W. H. Bennett, 3 Adams National Bank block. t2301f

TO RENT—Tenements. Inquire at the office of Ashe & Arnold. t2301f

TO RENT—Tenement 331 Houghton street. Inquire A. W. Hunter, Bank street. t2310f

TO RENT—Tenement. Call at 15 Hall street, or office of C. T. Phelps, Adams National bank block. t2310f

TO RENT—Pleasant furnished room, heat, gas and bath. Central. Inquire 15 Ashland street. t2310f

TO RENT—Office rooms over Fountain's store, Bank street. Apply to E. Bissailon. t2301f

TO RENT—8 room tenement, centrally located. Inquire J. R. White, t2310f

TO RENT—Half of Sperry Block, 17 Holden street. Three floors and basement, with elevator. Suitable for retail or wholesale business, or manufacturing purposes. W. C. Ellis. t2301f

TO RENT—For \$13 per month, finest six-room tenement for the price in the city. 4 Meadow street. Inquire 6 Meadow street, or S. Woodhead. t2301f

TO RENT—Pleasant newly furnished rooms, with board. 11 North Holden street. t2301f

TO RENT—Large, pleasant furnished room, steam heat. Gentleman and wife or two gentlemen preferred. Board if desired. 39 Eagle street. t2301f

TO RENT—Williams block. Holden street. Stores 20x50 feet, steam heat, rent \$5 per month. Address E. Williams, Pittsfield, Mass. t2301f

TO RENT—Store in the O'Brien block on Union street. Inquire at the office of Ashe & Arnold. t2310f

LOST

LOST—Friday morning a \$2.50 gold piece used for a watch charm. Finder please return to Transcript office. t2310f

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Carnations, mushrooms, Greenhouse, West End, Blackinton, George H. Phelps. t2301f

FOR SALE—Building lots on State street near the new Hunter foundry. Inquire John Parker. t2301f

WANTED

WANTED—A good steady girl to assist in general housework. Apply at 42 Hudson street. w2321f

WANTED—General marketman and meat cutter. Inquire Platz & Co., Main street. w2321f

WANTED—Hunting agents \$3.00 a day salary. Apply at once 33 Eagle street. C. R. Parmenter. w2321f

WANTED—To rent a good modern dwelling house, rent about \$20 per annum. Address full particulars, O. J. Transer—t w223 3f

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply with references to No. 3 Arlington, Hoosac street. w2233f

WANTED—A pair of horses to weigh about 2500 pounds. Charles B. Fowler, Williamstown, Mass. w2310f

LOAN WANTED—Loan of \$2400, 6 per cent, for client, secured by first mortgage on real estate on corner of Jackson and Prospect street, to build house. S. P. Thayer. w 2316 f

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply at 190 Prospect street, North Adams, Mass. w2313f

WILLIAMSTOWN

SNOWBALLED THE BAND.

The minstrel parade took place yesterday at noon and the band met a farm reception on Spring street. They were marching down the street when a crowd of students gathered in front of one of the stores. The sight of the soft snow at the feet of the students and the tall silk hats on the heads of the men in the parade proved too strong a temptation for the young men and they decided to give them a royal and they decided to give them a royal reception with snow balls. The chief targets in the parade was the band and the silk hats, and the students in many cases proved very accurate in their aim. The band tried hard to keep up and march the thing out, but they were soon obliged to stop and they looked for some time at the snow which would be a free-for-all. After sizing the crowd of students up they evidently came to the conclusion that they would meet a still warmer reception if they stopped to resist the first salute and they marched on.

INTERESTING MEETING.

The F. M. T. A. society met in their rooms Sunday evening and reorganized. The meeting was largely attended, many being present from neighboring temperance organizations. Very able speeches were made by Patrick Demassey, president of the Williamstown society, Mr. Mahoney of Blackinton and Mr. Powers of Adams. The society makes a fresh start with very bright prospects, as it is expected that several new members will join at the next meeting which will be held next Sunday evening, when the election of officers for the ensuing year will take place. It has been through no lack of effort on the part of the present officers of the society that they have not been in a prosperous condition of late, but rather a lack of interest and spirit shown by the members. Too much praise can not be given the present president of the society for his struggle to keep the organization in good standing and for his faithfulness to the society.

THE PEOPLE INTERESTED.

The surveyors who arrived in town yesterday and began the survey for the proposed electric railroad were watched with considerable interest. Many questions were asked them in regard to the survey but the only information they could give was in regard to the survey which was mentioned in yesterday's Transcript. The first survey, which will be through the valley taking in Pownal and North Pownal, Petersburgh Junction, Craperyville, Gratton, thence to Troy, entering that city on Ferry street. The first survey will be completed in about a week. The surveyors will then return to this town and survey another line over the mountain to Berlin, a survey which will take much longer than the first. The latter survey is the one which the company has been talking most strongly and it is expected that the line will run over the mountain.

CHOSEN MUSICAL DIRECTOR.

A. C. Baker, Williams 1901, who was musical director of the cantata "Under the palms," which met with such success in town, will leave Wednesday for Montreal, Canada, where he will direct a chorus of two hundred voices in a dramatic which will be given in that city Saturday evening.

COSMOPOLITAN CLUB MEETING.

At the meeting of the Cosmopolitan club last evening it was finally decided to hold the annual club supper at the Irving hotel on the evening of February 22. The club will go down in gleighs as usual if there is sleighing but if not wagons will be furnished by Thomas McLaughlin. Five names were presented to the club and were accepted as members.

The net receipts for the entertainment recently given in Houghton's hall for the benefit of St. Raphael's church amounted to about \$150.

Fred Jackman, who has been visiting friends in town, has returned to his home in Baltimore.

The following letters are advertised at the postoffice: Mrs. Kate Bodin, Miss Sarah Gallagher, Mrs. Sam Hill, Mrs. E. Lee, Mrs. William Lee, F. J. Simmons, Mrs. George Smith, Mrs. Hattie Watson, Warren White, Miss Beecher, Mrs. F. H. Bell, William Farrell, A. B. Gardner, Harry Lee, W. H. Matthews.

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A Card
We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. Burlingame & Darby, J. H. Pratt, C. G. Bartlett, Canedy & Blossom, Carl M. Barber, John A. Rice, Wallace Kearns, Francis American Pharmacy, T. C. Farley, P. J. Malone, G. A. Hastings.

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PETANIMALS INSCHOOLS

Edward Everett Hale's New Proposition For Children.

CLAIMS IT WOULD TEACH KINDNESS

Famous Divine Would Train Children to Cherish the Weak Animals. He Spoke at Annual Meeting of the Rescue League—Says Fifteen Cats Live Under His Piazza.

Thousands of public school children in Boston know the Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale on this account at least—as the minister who has proposed again and again that one day each winter be set aside officially when the schoolboys of Boston may bring their sleds and coast down School street between the hours of 10 o'clock in the morning and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, or something like that, to commemorate a certain celebrated coasting protest which the schoolboys of Boston made to General Gage in Revolutionary times.

It would appear now that the school children have a new proposition in their interest to credit to the venerable minister, says the Boston Herald. It is that there should be in every school room in the city of Boston a pet dog or a cat or a rabbit—not to commemorate any famous historical event, but simply to cultivate and preserve in the hearts of the little folk kindly regard for animals and so develop the broadest humanitarian principles.

Dr. Hale offered this suggestion seriously the other afternoon to 100 or more men and women at a public meeting of the Animal Rescue league in Park Street church, Boston. He made a little speech, one peculiar to Edward



REV. EDWARD EVERETT HALE.

Everett Hale, on account of his election to the board of directors of the society. President George A. O. Ernst introduced Dr. Hale as a man who had given the world some of its most beautiful and affectionate thoughts.

"I am here," said Dr. Hale, "as a representative of those people who believe in the kindly treatment of animals. As I understand it the chief object of this society is to put to death in a decent and painless way dogs and cats that are so diseased or crippled that they cannot live. But there is another object which I dare say is appropriate to your purposes, and that is the encouragement of kindness to living animals. I am interested in pets."

Dr. Hale went on to speak of a certain book on animals in which the author advanced the opinion that people who live in cities are less humane than those who live in the country, for the simple reason that city people are unaccustomed to have animal pets about them.

"I am glad," said Dr. Hale, "that the word humane has come to mean specifically kindly treatment of animals rather than treatment of human beings. The Massachusetts Humane society was founded for the purpose of showing mercy to human beings, but there is a Connecticut humane society which cares especially for animals. I believe that you cannot have humane men and women unless you train them in caring for weaker beings."

"The other day at my church Professor Garner, who is one of the foremost exponents of humanity, made an address to 50 Sunday school children. They were children of parents living in the city. When Professor Garner had finished, I asked the children whether they had in their homes any pets which they could call by name. Out of the 50 there were three children who had cats, and there was one that had a dog. I next asked how many had canary birds, and there was not a single canary bird represented. Just think of it—only three cats and one dog as pets in the homes of 50 Sunday school children! Now, that's what you've got by putting up 10 story tenement houses and crowding people into suits, and then you ask us ministers to look out for the morals of these families."

"I should be glad," Dr. Hale continued, "if every schoolroom in the city of Boston had its pet dog or cat or rabbit. The children would be trained in kindness to weaker beings and so would be bred to regard one another more sympathetically, more tenderly, and they would grow up to be better hearted men and women for that training. I think that some philanthropist in Boston could not do a finer thing than establish for each public school a rabbit family."

"I am happy to say that 15 cats make their home under my piazza. In closing I wish to impress upon you this truth—that if you can train boys and girls to care tenderly for dogs and cats in their neighborhood your society will have advanced very greatly toward the fulfillment of its highest purpose."

A Careful Critic.
The Playgoer—How do you manage always to look at a play from the two extremes?

The Critic—Oh, I take turns looking through both ends of my opera glasses.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Wise Suggestion.
He—I wonder what is the reason this auto won't start?

She—Perhaps you ought to ring the bell. It got its electricity from the car company, you know.—Indianapolis Press.

STAGES.
NORTH ADAMS AND READSBORO
B. Bullion, Proprietor.
Leave Postoffice, North Adams 1.30 p.m.
Leave Postoffice, Readsboro 8 a.m.

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Free clinics for treatment of eye and ear given Tuesdays and Fridays from 10 to 11. For treatment of throat and nose from 10 to 12 Thursdays.

REPAIRING.
Repairing and painting of automobiles. The best work at the lowest prices. Phone 1000. 220 Main Street, North Adams.

MEN OF MIGHT.

Strong Nerves and Buoyant Blood Move the World.

DR. GREENE'S NERVURA

Blood and Nerve Remedy

Is New Life, Hope, and Strength for the Weak, Despondent, Sick, and Overworked.

Who ever heard of a nervousness? What despondent warrior ever won a battle? What great idea was ever evolved from a sleepless brain? What high ideal or lofty aspiration ever came from low vitality? It is the blood and nerves that move the world physically, mentally, and morally.



Science has provided a special for just these conditions. It is the discovery of the famous Dr. Greene, and is known as Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. Under the magic influence of this wonderful medicine the nerves soon regain their lost power and the spirits become buoyant as the body grows strong. The reinvigorated blood courses through the veins, substituting health and vitality for weakness, lassitude, and despair.

Thousands of people—judges, statesmen, merchants, and workmen—testify from personal experience to the prompt and permanent benefits of Dr. Greene's Nervura. The great good which it has done for them it will surely do for you. It is a sin to suffer when relief is within reach.

Mr. J. A. STYDER, 229 Main St., Oswego, N. Y., says: "For a number of years I was afflicted with nervousness, pains in my back and side, and that tired feeling of, in other words, I was all broken up. I had no ambition to do anything, and I had, I could not have done it. I had taken all kinds of medicines, and the doctors told me it was overwork and kidney trouble. As a last resort I made up my mind to try Dr. Greene's Nervura and nerve remedy. I did not get a bottle or two and then contain the medicine for not caring me, as thousands of others do, but I made up my mind I would give it a good test. I got six bottles for five dollars, and I took it, and it cured me. That was several years ago and I am as sound as a bell, not a particle of nervousness about me, and my soul is a rock."

There are many cases of complex character which patients cannot fully understand. Dr. Greene cordially invites all such sufferers to consult with him fully and freely, personally or by letter, at his office, 24 Temple Place, Boston, Mass. There is no charge for such consultation.

Not Romantic.
"Your heart is cold," he made complaint upon the maiden fair.
She smiled and turned away her head as if she did not care.
For it was in a restaurant,
And she was waitress there,
And well she knew it read "Cold heart" upon the bill of fare.
—Baltimore American.

MUNYON'S
I will guarantee that my Rheumatism Cure will relieve lumbago, sciatica and all rheumatic pains in two or three hours.
At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free.
1505 Arch St., Phila.

RHEUMATISM
TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

NOTE—Corrected every month by the railroad companies and can be relied upon.

NORTH ADAMS POSTOFFICE.
General Delivery and Stamp Window open from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m.
Carrier Window 7 p. m. to 8 p. m. 8.30 p. m. to 8.40 p. m.
Sunday open from 9.15 a. m. to 10.15 a. m. Money order and Register office opened from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily except Sunday.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.
ARRIVE FROM
New York City, southern states and foreign—1.37, 9.25 and 10.00 a. m. 11.37 a. m. 4.31, 5.50 and 8.55 p. m.
Troy, New York state and the west—1.37, 9.25, and 10.00 a. m. 11.37 a. m. 4.30, 7.00 and 8.25 p. m.
Pittsfield, southern Mass., Conn., Rhode Island, via Boston & Albany—8.25, 9 a. m. 12 m. 2.20, 5.25, and 8.55 p. m.
Boston, northern and eastern Mass., Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Canada—4.55, 8.25 a. m. 12.10, 5.50 and 8.05 p. m.
Clarksville—7.00 a. m.
Briggsville, Stamford, Hartwellville and Readsboro, Vt., 11.45 a. m.
Florida, Mass.—Tuesday and Saturday 1.30 p. m.

LEAVE FOR
New York City, southern states and foreign—6.40, 7.10, 9.05, 11.45 a. m. 12 m. 3.40, 4.40, 7.45 and 10.30 p. m.
Troy, New York state and west—7.10, 9.05 a. m. 12 m. 2.40, 4.40, 7.45 and 10.30 p. m.
Pittsfield, southern Mass., Conn., Rhode Island, via Boston & Albany—6.11, 8.15 a. m. 12.10, 5.45, 7.45 and 10.30 p. m.
Boston, northern and eastern Mass., Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Canada, via F. R. R. 9.55, 11.10 a. m. 4.10 and 11 p. m.
Clarksville, Mass., 12.30 p. m.
Briggsville, Stamford, Hartwellville and Readsboro, Vt., 1.30 p. m.
Florida, Mass., Tuesday and Saturday 1.30 p. m.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE.
First-class matters (letters, etc.) 2c. Second-class (newspapers and periodicals) 1c. for 10c.
Third-class (books, circulars, photographs) 1c. for 2c.
Fourth-class (merchandise) 1c. for 2c.
Registration fee (additional postage) 5c. Immediate delivery stamp (additional to regular postage) 10c.
Money order to \$100, 3c. to 30c.

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Free clinics for treatment of eye and ear given Tuesdays and Fridays from 10 to 11. For treatment of throat and nose from 10 to 12 Thursdays.

REPAIRING.
Repairing and painting of automobiles. The best work at the lowest prices. Phone 1000. 220 Main Street, North Adams.

STAGES.
NORTH ADAMS AND READSBORO
B. Bullion, Proprietor.
Leave Postoffice, North Adams 1.30 p.m.
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MEN OF MIGHT.

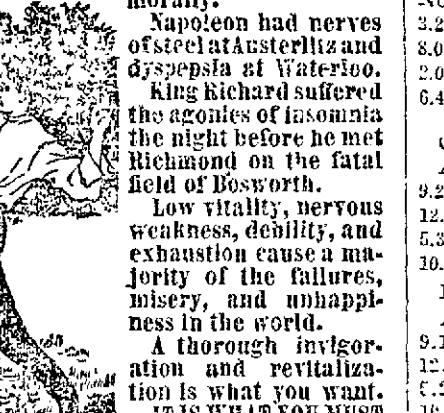
Strong Nerves and Buoyant Blood Move the World.

DR. GREENE'S NERVURA

Blood and Nerve Remedy

Is New Life, Hope, and Strength for the Weak, Despondent, Sick, and Overworked.

Who ever heard of a nervousness? What despondent warrior ever won a battle? What great idea was ever evolved from a sleepless brain? What high ideal or lofty aspiration ever came from low vitality? It is the blood and nerves that move the world physically, mentally, and morally.



Science has provided a special for just these conditions. It is the discovery of the famous Dr. Greene, and is known as Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. Under the magic influence of this wonderful medicine the nerves soon regain their lost power and the spirits become buoyant as the body grows strong. The reinvigorated blood courses through the veins, substituting health and vitality for weakness, lassitude, and despair.

Thousands of people—judges, statesmen, merchants, and workmen—testify from personal experience to the prompt and permanent benefits of Dr. Greene's Nervura. The great good which it has done for them it will surely do for you. It is a sin to suffer when relief is within reach.

Mr. J. A. STYDER, 229 Main St., Oswego, N. Y., says: "For a number of years I was afflicted with nervousness, pains in my back and side, and that tired feeling of, in other words, I was all broken up. I had no ambition to do anything, and I had, I could not have done it. I had taken all kinds of medicines, and the doctors told me it was overwork and kidney trouble. As a last resort I made up my mind to try Dr. Greene's Nervura and nerve remedy. I did not get a bottle or two and then contain the medicine for not caring me, as thousands of others do, but I made up my mind I would give it a good test. I got six bottles for five dollars, and I took it, and it cured me. That was several years ago and I am as sound as a bell, not a particle of nervousness about me, and my soul is a rock."

There are many cases of complex character which patients cannot fully understand. Dr. Greene cordially invites all such sufferers to consult with him fully and freely, personally or by letter, at his office, 24 Temple Place, Boston, Mass. There is no charge for such consultation.

Not Romantic.
"Your heart is cold," he made complaint upon the maiden fair.
She smiled and turned away her head as if she did not care.
For it was in a restaurant,
And she was waitress there,
And well she knew it read "Cold heart" upon the bill of fare.
—Baltimore American.

MUNYON'S
I will guarantee that my Rheumatism Cure will relieve lumbago, sciatica and all rheumatic pains in two or three hours.
At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free.
1505 Arch St., Phila.

RHEUMATISM
TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

Not Very Comfortable

Getting up in these cold nights to warm baby's milk. You had better get a food warmer, then you can fix his food when you go to bed and it will be just the right temperature and all ready when he wants it. You won't even have to get out of bed and it costs nothing to run them, all they require is hot water, \$1.75 each. Come in and see them.

If it is put up at
Thompson's
it is accurate



ADAMS

The price of the Transcript delivered in Adams is twelve cents a week.

FRIDAY EVENING'S POVERTY SOCIAL.

The program for the poverty social to be held in the opera house Friday evening has been arranged. The concert will be well worth hearing and will be followed by free dancing with music by Palmer's orchestra and F. D. Field prompter. The concert program is as follows:

Chorus, Bill of Fare, Zohner, The Povertyites; song, selected, William Lahay; song, selected, Miss Mary Larkin; song, Daniel Kiley, recitation, The reasons of 12 Povertyites for not marrying; song, Miss Della C. Cassidy; song, Zuzzy ze zum zum zum, Hodel, Thomas Carroll; recitation, Miss Kathryn Curran; song, John Cain; song, Dr. Boom; chorus, Laughing songs, Geeld, The Povertyites; prize cakewalk between contestants from Pittsfield, North Adams and this town.

THE NOSS JOLLITY CO.

Will appear at the opera house Wednesday and Thursday evening, at which time they will present Offenbach's comic opera, entitled "The Rose of Auvergne." The olio is filled with many pleasing specialties, among those contributing being some who are well known to our residents: Mr. and Mrs. Brummell, the operatic stars, Harry Browne in a new specialty, John Merritt, always a favorite, Miss Bessie Matthews, whose dancing at Zephra is creating a sensation, Miss Mary Browne, the phenomenal banjoist, and last but not least James Morley Chambers, the piano virtuoso. Popular prices prevail, with a change in the olio each night, which should ensure a full house. The sale is already large, at Mole's drug store.

ANNUAL SALE AND SUPPER.

The annual sale and supper by the ladies of St. Paul's Universalist church will be held in the church parlors tomorrow. The sale will be of fancy and useful articles, valentines and home made candy. The ladies have made special effort to have this year's sale even better than any before. A larger display of articles will be made and all who attend will be sure to be able to make purchases that will astound them. The sale will be held during the afternoon and evening. At 6.30 o'clock a turkey supper will be served for 25 cents. The public is invited.

ARM BADLY BRUISED.

Zephire Hebert of Friend street, Renfrew, met with a painful accident last Saturday forenoon. He is employed in the Renfrew company's lower gingham mill, in the finishing department. In some way while at work his right forearm caught in the callenders and from the hand to the elbow his arm was bruised and lacerated. Had it been as left arm the chances are that the arm would have been taken off. His escape was lucky. Dr. Desrochers attended.

TO HOLD A BANQUET.

Div. 3, A. O. H. is to hold a banquet in their hall Monday evening, March 19. For a number of years it has been customary for the society to hold a celebration on the eve of St. Patrick's day, and this year's banquet promises to eclipse all previous celebrations. There will be speeches, music and recitations and a general good time. The committee of arrangements will be: T. P. Welch, M. F. Quinn, Frank Duggan, M. J. Curran, P. J. Stanton.

A special meeting of the F. M. T. A. society will be held this evening.

A daughter was born Monday to Mr. and Mrs. James Raidy of First street. Mr. and Mrs. Clinton L. Vivian of Ithaca, N. Y., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Sanderson.

There was a large delegation of Mt. Hope lodge Degree of Honor members from North Adams, at the installation of officers of the local D. H. lodge Monday evening. Miss Davis of Florence installed the officers and a very pleasant social followed.

The regular meeting of the selectmen was held Monday afternoon and the jurors for this month's sitting of the superior court at Pittsfield, were drawn. They are F. M. Waters, Chas. E. Fuller and Rufus T. Barnes.

There was no session of school for the primary grades this forenoon. Lillian, the one-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Abair, died at their home on Upton street this morning from membranous croup. The funeral was held this afternoon.

Landlord Welch of the Adams house has purchased a driving horse. He is a young pacer and has a promising gait.

The new Social club will spend this evening at the Wellington hotel in North Adams.

The Misses Stocker and Phillips of Swampscott who have been visiting Miss Lillie, have returned home.

The regular meeting of the St. Jean Baptist society will be held this evening.

The Renfrew Caledonian club will meet this evening. The Y. P. S. C. E. will meet in the Congregation house this evening. Supper at the Baptist church this evening.

Tonight is the last of the presentation of Zephra at the Columbia opera house in North Adams. It is a great show. Special cars will accommodate local people.

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Duggan have re-

turned from Cohoes, N. Y. Miss Lizzie Finnegan and Miss Conroy of Pittsfield spent Sunday with local friends.

A rehearsal for those who are to take part in the poverty social concert Friday evening, will be held in the opera house this evening.

FOUND.

A black bulldog on West road. Inquire Walter Horn. 122313

TO RENT.

A tenement on West street, strictly modern. Inquire Mrs. McNulty, 16 West street. T180 tr

AN EDITOR'S LIFE SAVED BY CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

During the early part of October, 1896, I contracted a bad cold which settled on my lungs and was neglected until I feared that consumption had appeared in an incipient state. I was constantly coughing and trying to expect something which I could not. I became alarmed and after giving, the local doctor a trial bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the result was immediate improvement, and after I had used three bottles my lungs were restored to their healthy state.—B. S. Edwards, Publisher of The Review, Wyant, Ill. For sale by Wilson House drug store, North Adams, Dr. Thos. Riley, Adams; Severance & Co., Williamstown.

"I think I would go crazy with pain were it not for Chamberlain's Pain Balm," writes Mr. W. H. Stapleton, Hermitage, Pa. "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for several years and have tried remedies without number, but Pain Balm is the best medicine I have got hold of." One application relieves the pain. For sale by Wilson House drug store, North Adams; Dr. Thos. Riley, Adams; Severance & Co., Williamstown.

Baron P., a brother to Bumps, by Baron Wilkes, dam Queen Ethel by Strathmore, owned by A. B. Devine, San Antonio, Tex., is credited with a trial in 2:12 and will be sent to Selma, Ala.

The remains of Bumps, 2:03 1/4, world's champion wagon pacer, who died at Billings park, Memphis, recently, have been buried in Montgomery park, Philadelphia. A suitable monument will be erected over the remains.

C. J. Hamlin has bought from his trainer, B. F. Geers, the black 4-year-old pacer colt Direct Hit for \$10,000. This is probably the largest sum ever paid for a pacer without a record. The colt worked a mile in 2:17 last fall at Louisville.

William H. McCarthy, the noted driver of harness horses, says that Searchlight can cut the two minute mark any time the order is given. He thinks Star Point will never touch his present record, but he looks to Anacanda to create some new figures.

THE CENSOR.

People are now being married by wire. How long will it be before they will be securing divorces by the "wireless"?—New York World.

No wonder the Moliseux jurors are indignant at being constantly shadowed by detectives when at their homes or places of business. The practice is an insult to citizenship.—Buffalo Courier.

New York state finds its prison population is on the decrease. It is now in order to explain whether this decrease is due to activity on the part of virtue or apathy on the part of law.—Baltimore American.

The silkworm was originally found in China, and fabrics of this material were made in that country about 2700 B. C.

Coffee was not known to the Greeks or Romans.

ACard

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. Wilson House Drug Store, Seve. & Co., Williamstown, A. B. Hall, Williamstown, Galvin & Co., Greylock, Brown & O'Connor, Braytonville, C. J. Whitney, Biggsville, M. L. Whitney, Stamford, Vt., Silas Mason, Hartwellville, Vt., C. A. Stroud, North Adams, William Orr, Jr.

ADAMS OPERA HOUSE

2 NIGHTS 2
Wednesday & Thursday
Feb. 14 and 15

The Noss Jollity Company

Will present Offenbach's Comic Opera

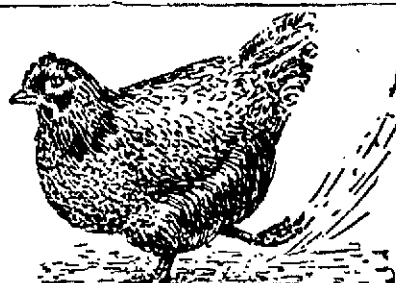
"The Rose of Auvergne"

With an olio of many
Pleasing Specialties

Popular Prices

Prices, 10c, 20c and 30c

Seats at Mole's Drug Store



Don't Scratch Along
If hens won't lay when eggs are high, in fall and winter, make them lay in the old reliable way, tested and proved for over 30 years, with
Sheridan's CONDITION POWDER
It's safe, sure and economical. Makes pullets early layers. Brings moulted hens round quickly. If you can't get it beyond one pack 36c. 50c. 75c. 1.00. 1.50. 2.00. 2.50. 3.00. 3.50. 4.00. 4.50. 5.00. 5.50. 6.00. 6.50. 7.00. 7.50. 8.00. 8.50. 9.00. 9.50. 10.00. 10.50. 11.00. 11.50. 12.00. 12.50. 13.00. 13.50. 14.00. 14.50. 15.00. 15.50. 16.00. 16.50. 17.00. 17.50. 18.00. 18.50. 19.00. 19.50. 20.00. 20.50. 21.00. 21.50. 22.00. 22.50. 23.00. 23.50. 24.00. 24.50. 25.00. 25.50. 26.00. 26.50. 27.00. 27.50. 28.00. 28.50. 29.00. 29.50. 30.00. 30.50. 31.00. 31.50. 32.00. 32.50. 33.00. 33.50. 34.00. 34.50. 35.00. 35.50. 36.00. 36.50. 37.00. 37.50. 38.00. 38.50. 39.00. 39.50. 40.00. 40.50. 41.00. 41.50. 42.00. 42.50. 43.00. 43.50. 44.00. 44.50. 45.00. 45.50. 46.00. 46.50. 47.00. 47.50. 48.00. 48.50. 49.00. 49.50. 50.00. 50.50. 51.00. 51.50. 52.00. 52.50. 53.00. 53.50. 54.00. 54.50. 55.00. 55.50. 56.00. 56.50. 57.00. 57.50. 58.00. 58.50. 59.00. 59.50. 60.00. 60.50. 61.00. 61.50. 62.00. 62.50. 63.00. 63.50. 64.00. 64.50. 65.00. 65.50. 66.00. 66.50. 67.00. 67.50. 68.00. 68.50. 69.00. 69.50. 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Sam. Cully & Co.

February Dress Goods Sale

The dress goods business we have done here during the past ten days has been the greatest in the entire history of our business. We are bound to reduce this dress goods stock, it's too large, it must be reduced one half during the next ten days. For ten days dress goods at absolutely less than cost price.

We make dress skirts FREE of charge when you buy your dress goods and linings at our store. Think of the saving. Dress goods at less than cost! Dress skirts made up absolutely free of charge

Lot 1 Lot 2 Lot 3

59 cents Heavy suitings novelties and fancy dress goods, regular price \$1, now 59c yard.	69 cents Some very fine assortments of our choicest dress goods, regular price \$1 and \$1.25, now 69c yard	79 cents Our most desirable suitings and dress cloths, regular price \$1.00 and \$1.25, now 79c yard
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A Sale of Silks

February the month of when unusual bargains are offered at this store.

This time it's a silk sale. 2700 yards of figured taffeta and fancy silks, from our regular stock that we have been selling at \$1 and \$1.25 yard, we offer them during the Great February Silk Sale at 75c yard

Bargains general through out the store

Sam. Cully & Co.

M. V. N. Braman Recommends and Sells THE PURE

BAKING POWDER



It is efficient, healthful and economical.

The purest and best materials are used in its preparation. Contains no alum, ammonia or phosphate.

If you want good tea and coffee at a reasonable price come and talk it over with us.

M. V. N. Braman

106 Main St

Something Interesting

A lady demonstrator will be at our store all this week to give information on the merits of Swift's Wool Soap, Swift's Pride of the Laundry and Washing Powder.

For this Week ONLY we give 35c worth for 25c.

EACH PURCHASER

Is entitled to guess the number of cakes of soap in the window. The one coming nearest to the correct number will receive \$2.00 worth of soap.

Saturday Free

THIS IS WORTH YOUR ATTENTION We solicit orders at your home all kinds of weather, that will cost you no more than to call at the store and leave your orders on account of our large business on small profits. Will tell you about the vast variety of Teas soon.

H. A. Sherman,

Telephone 28-5.

15 Eagle Street

LOCAL RECRUITING OFFICE

Sergeant Foy Returns to Enlist For Cuba, Porto Rico and This Country

Sergeant Patrick Foy of the Springfield station, who was in charge of the branch office here last year, came to the city this noon to open another branch to the Springfield office. Business at the main office has fallen off somewhat of late, and Captain Z. W. Torrey, who is in charge, asked for and secured permission to establish branches in nearby cities.

This city was chosen first, and Sergeant Foy will open the office within a day or so. He has not yet secured an office, but will try to get one in a more conspicuous location than before. Sergeant Foy made many friends while stationed here last year, who were glad to welcome him on his return for duty here.

The enlistments now desired are for service in this country, Cuba and Porto Rico. The recruits for the Philippines are taken from the western states, on account of the cost of transportation across the country.

Sergeant Foy will enlist for the cavalry, infantry and artillery. The cavalry will be sent to Cuba, the infantry to Porto Rico and to stations in this country, and the artillery will be sent to stations in this country.

Captain Torrey will visit the sub-station here once in five days, and see to the swearing in of recruits. The length of time that this office will be maintained is left to the discretion of Captain Torrey. When this city and the surrounding towns have been drawn on for recruits for sometime, the sub-station will be removed to Pittsfield. It is Captain Torrey's intention to keep up a sub-station in some one of the surrounding towns for sometime.

Some instructions have been received from Washington relative to recruiting for the hospital corps. Hereafter, the recruiting officers will not insist on previous training or experience, but minors will not be enlisted unless they are unusually qualified physically or by experience.

Sergeant Foy expects that this will prove popular with those who wish to enlist, as it offers \$18 a month and in some respects a more desirable service than the infantry.

WOULD OSTRACIZE DOCTOR

Who Moved From Here to Do Springfield Contract Work

The decision of the Springfield doctors not to become the physicians for societies, as recently reported, and the consequent attempt of some of the societies to secure a doctor from this city, has aroused much interest among the physicians of Springfield. A well known doctor of that city said last evening of the plan to "import" a society doctor:

"Take the case of this North Adams physician, who may be invited to come here by the Hebrew Sick relief association. If that man should come here he couldn't succeed; he wouldn't be in good standing among the physicians of the city, and, of course, that would hurt him very much."

A local physician whom it was reported had offered to go to Springfield to do this contract work was seen this morning and denied that he had done so, saying that to step in and try to fill the place in Springfield would be to ostracize, and would be unable to call other doctors for consultation.

The Springfield situation is also interesting the local doctors' association, which has been reported, is discussing various schemes to make the profession more profitable in North Adams. The Springfield physicians claim that they can make no money from contract work, and therefore have decided not to do any more of it. But the six Hebrew societies in Springfield have formed a league, and are going to fight the issue to the end. They are willing to employ some out of town physician and to pay him from \$30 to \$50 a month for regular work among the families of the societies, with special fees for certain cases. Already three out-of-town physicians have signified their willingness to move there and settle if they can be assured of the patronage of the societies, and probably one of them will be asked to do so.

RECEIPTS FROM "ZEPHRA"

Will Be About \$1200. Pennies For the Hoboes

Tonight will see the final performance of "Zephra" at the Columbia theater, and it is expected that the largest audience yet will witness it. An effort was made to have an extra performance given to morrow evening but this was impossible on account of the engagement of Manager Averill and his assistants in Lacombe, N. H. A return engagement will be played there this week Friday and Saturday and next Monday evenings, and Manager Averill has been there for the last few days getting the company there into final shape for the performance.

The receipts here have not been quite as large as anticipated, but it is expected that the total receipts by tonight will reach about \$1200.

Last evening there was a very large audience, considering the weather, and the production was warmly received. An incident of the piece last night was the reception given the newsboys and hoboes in their dances. When the newsboys came on there was a shower of pennies thrown on the stage, and the youngsters drove the stage manager to distraction by insisting on taking time to pick them up. Then came the hoboes, and they were rewarded with "a dime for a lunch, kind sir," in a very effective addition to the regular dance.

Police Court Cases

Hattie Bent of Bennington was in court this morning charged with lowness. She pleaded guilty and was sent to Pittsfield jail for three months. The girl, who is 18 years old, admitted to the officers that she had "done time" in Vermont institutions for being a stubborn child.

One drunk was fined \$5 and then had his case continued to give him time to raise the money.

COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETES

Long Delayed Annual Meeting of Association Called for February 24

Francis W. Bacon of the Pittsfield high school, president of the Berkshire County Interscholastic Athletic association, has called a meeting of the organization for Saturday afternoon, February 24, at 2:30 o'clock in the Pittsfield high school auditorium. There will be present two delegates from the different schools of the association, including this city, Adams, Williamstown, Pittsfield, Stockbridge, West Stockbridge and Great Barrington.

This is to be the annual meeting for the election of officers, which was postponed from the first of December.

Charles Stoddard, the manager of the Williams College Athletic association, will be in attendance to arouse the boys and give them some pointers for the coming season.

While several of the schools seem to take only an apathetic interest in the association, its disbandment, as some have predicted, is out of the question. In this city and Pittsfield the boys are greatly interested in the coming season, and everything possible will be done to arouse an interest among the other schools so that the spirit of the association may be kept thoroughly alive.

PLEADED GUILTY OF BIGAMY

Man Who Was Married Here Held Under \$500 Bonds

George H. Conant of Marlboro, who went through the marriage ceremony in this city recently with Miss Mabel Smith and was later arrested in Springfield on the charge of bigamy, was arraigned in the Marlboro court Saturday. He pleaded guilty to bigamy, and was held for the grand jury under bonds of \$500. He was unable to furnish his amount and was remanded to jail.

Miss Mabel Smith, the girl who thought she had been married to him here, was allowed to go home with her brother on reaching Marlboro. In court she was held as a witness against Conant, and placed under bonds of \$100, which she furnished.

It is said by Marlboro officers that Conant's real wife is now living in Lawrence, although he deserted her in Nashua, N. H. After being married by Rev. J. H. Spencer here, Conant took Miss Smith to Pittsfield, where he registered at the Wendell as "Mr. and Mrs. G. Harry Colburn of North Adams."

Suicide in Soldiers' Home

Andrew J. Howe, an inmate of the soldiers' home in Bennington, shot himself early yesterday morning, in an attempt to end his life on account of the pain he suffered. Howe, who was admitted from Gardner, Mass., had apparently made all plans to make a success of his attempt. He had been an invalid ever since he had been in the house, his limbs being entirely paralyzed.

Soon after midnight a nurse, who had smelled the powder and was looking to see where it came from, entered the room. No report of any pistol had been heard, but the nurse, going to him, found the bed covered with blood and the revolver under the pillow.

Howe said he was in such misery that he could not stand it longer. The bullet went entirely through the head, destroyed the nerves to both eyes and was afterward found in the bed. The physicians were quickly there, and worked over him until 5 o'clock. He was in a semi-conscious condition all the time.

He had no family, his wife dying a few years ago. He had a good record in his regiment, the first Vermont cavalry.

Dubuque Law to Apply to Employers

The committee on probate and insolvency in Boston yesterday listened to Representative Mansfield of Boston, who advocated a bill to make any person who employs a workman or laborer to perform work or labor, and who refuses or neglects to pay the amount due within one week after suit has been brought and judgment recovered, liable to imprisonment for misdemeanor not exceeding one year. He suggested an amendment that the act shall not apply if the employer goes into insolvency or bankruptcy. Mr. Mansfield really seeks to have a section of the Dubuque law apply to employers, particularly such men as with no financial resources, employ ignorant help.

To Transfer Divorce Cases

There is a bill before the legislature, introduced a short time ago, which provides that the hearing of divorce libels shall be in the probate court, instead of the superior court. The bill was introduced by Representative Charles T. Tatman of Worcester, and is favored by many of the attorneys throughout the state. The members of the bar claim that they are often obliged to wait a number of months before they can get a divorce case heard in superior court, while there would be less delay in the probate court. It is claimed that it would decrease the duties of the superior court judges, and give them more time for civil cases which is needed badly.

CHESHIRE

Rev. Raymond T. Ingersoll, who has accepted the call to become pastor of the First Baptist church here, was born in Lyndsey, N. Y., July 19, 1871. At the age of 17 he edited and published a weekly newspaper in Madison, N. Y. At 18 he entered Macedon center academy and remained one year; two years were spent in Cook academy, Montour Falls, N. Y. He was general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Saugerties, N. Y., at one time, and was ordained to the ministry by the First Baptist church of Reading Centre, N. Y. In 1896 he entered Crozer theological seminary, Chester, Pa., and was graduated from there in 1898. After graduating he accepted a call to the South Side Baptist church of Hornellsville, N. Y. He resigned his customary there February 1, 1900. Mr. Ingersoll and family are expected to arrive in Cheshire the latter part of this week. Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Bucklin have been visiting Adams friends.

WILLIAMSTOWN LAWLESSNESS

Boston Man Tells How to Suppress Crime There

Concerning lawlessness in Williamstown, which subject is inspired by the last assault case there and the sentence of the criminal, the Sunday Republican has two communications. One is from George W. Russell of Williamstown, who lays it entirely to liquor, and the public sentiment which allows it to the apathy in regard to the liquor trade. The other is from William H. Bradley of Boston, who tells "how they do it" in the "wicked north end" of that city. He says, after referring to the Williamstown case:

"Now for the 'adequate protection.' A short time ago a fellow loitered around our streets cajoling children with sweetmeats and alluring them to unfrequented places. He was caught by a woman, not by any means 'amazonian' in proportions, and before the police could come to his rescue he was a sight. He got 20 years in state prison, but I venture to state that if at the end of his term he saw his woman captor standing at the prison gate in Charles-town, he would prefer another 'stretch' to another 'go' with her."

We have lots of women in the North end just like her. If my friend of Williamstown cannot get "adequate protection," why not send down here for a few of our women. I do not mean by this to insult the men of Williamstown by inferring that they cannot protect their women, but what I mean is this: Express no "pity" for a hound that will maltreat and strangle to unconsciousness a defenseless woman; give him a dose of his own medicine; give him to understand that, law or no law, our women must be protected, that they must have "adequate protection" at all times. That is what we believe in in "heaven North end," and the woman who holds her honor sacred is respected by the maddest whiskey-filled sailor just come ashore. As a citizen of "North end," let me recommend that you rule your ruffians with an "iron hand."

Portraits by H. Siddons Mowbray

Local readers will be interested in the following comment on some portraits by H. Siddons Mowbray, formerly of North Adams. It is from the art notes of the New York Sun:

Visitors to the exhibitions will probably remember some small portraits by H. Siddons Mowbray, N. A., one or two of which have been seen lately at the Society of American artists and two at the last portrait show at the old Academy building. At Knoedler's gallery eight of them, recent works of the artist, with one exception, have just been placed on exhibition, and those who were pleased with the portraits heretofore will be interested in these. Two pictures of men are novel, for Mr. Mowbray's other portraits have been of women. That of Prof. George Mowbray, No. 6, is in almost every way excellent, and in many respects is the best of all the pictures, while that of Mr. Ehrick Rossiter, the architect, is admirably characterized and is quite distinguished in the sobriety of its treatment. Style, dignified repose, fine drawing, simple modelling and very unobtrusive color schemes are the qualities that make Mr. Mowbray's portraits excellent, and all these are shown to a greater or less degree in the six pictures of women at Knoedler's, "Mrs. Graves," No. 8, and "Mrs. Alexander," No. 4—the head of the latter is a notably fine piece of drawing—show the artist's clever treatment of blacks contrasted with luminous flesh tints, and an entirely different conception, including a gown of white and a pale background, appears in the portrait of "Miss Macy," No. 6, "Lady in Black," No. 2, is the picture which has been seen before. It is a charming piece of painting.

Cadets and Fire Arms Hearing

The committee appointed by the Springfield Diocesan union to advocate the F. A. T. A. cadet bill, so-called, will appear before the committee on military affairs at Boston on Wednesday. The original bill was taken from the table this year by Mr. Murphy of Lawrence. The committee which will endeavor to have the bill become a law is composed of Luke J. Minkin of Pittsfield, J. P. Shay of Springfield, Lawyer Garvey of Holyoke and C. J. Carnody of Worcester. It is believed that since the Spanish war there has been a complete revulsion of feeling on the bill and that the present military committee will report favorably on the bill.

B. and A. Trainmen Want More Pay

Nearly 150 baggage men and brakemen of the Boston and Albany road have signed a petition asking the road to increase their wages. The petition was passed quietly among the men the past few days and will, it is understood, be lodged with Superintendent J. L. Sneling some time today at his office in the Southern Terminal station, Boston.

For some time the question of an increase has been talked of among the baggage men and brakemen, who feel that the present schedule of wages is not sufficient for the amount of work each man is compelled to do.

Private Settlement for Equity Case

The interesting equity case of George L. Phelps of Williamstown against David W. Temple, John C. Temple, of Shelburne Falls and C. L. Frink of this city, which was referred to H. C. Joyner of Great Barrington as master and was begun last Saturday, will not be continued in court. Lawyers Chas. E. Hubbard and John C. Crosby, representing respectively the plaintiff and defendants, agreeing on terms of settlement yesterday. The conditions have not yet been made public.

New Master Mechanic for Eclipse

James Mitchell, who has been in the employment of the Freeman and Windsor print works for over 18 years, has accepted a position with Gallun & Houghton as master mechanic of the Eclipse mill and will enter upon his duties Monday, February 26. Mr. Mitchell is a very competent mechanic and will make a valuable addition to the Eclipse mill force.

MAXWELL'S \$9.00 Dinner Sets

112 pieces, under-glazed decoration. Every piece guaranteed not to craze or crackle.

Another pretty decorated set at \$7.98.

GILBERT MAXWELL,

54 Main Street.

Opp. Post Office

...Attention...

Ladies and Gents, if you think of having your last season's outfit for second best and it needs cleansing, altering or repairing in any way or is faded and needs dyeing, now is the time to do it.

We do only first class work at living cash prices, and would be pleased to have you try us.

R. R. COTA, 3 Bank St

Mileage Books Bought and Sold

To the Coffee-ite!

There is room for one coffee that is really choice, one that you will remember for days afterwards. If such a coffee could be made you would be hungry for a cup.

Well, it has been made! It is the full growth, choice pulp (the heart, so to speak) of the best berries from Java and Arabia. It is twice better than it need be to sell, but no better than you want to drink.

It could have been bought at a third less cost and still be genuine Java and Mocha. It has cost two cents a pound to "sort" it. A tenth of this labor would have been called good sorting by most firms. It could have been roasted with half the care it has had and you would still think it fine coffee.

Private Growth Old Government Java and True Mocha Coffee ground to please you, then put in imported air tight parchment-lined bags.

Our price 33c pound

...None Better...

Ansell & Ripton

The Cash Grocers,

27 Eagle Street

VALENTINES

The Largest Assortment in the City. All prices 1-2c up to \$7.

FOUNTAIN, Bank St

BARGAINS

in Tea and Coffee

COFFEE

Best Mocha and Java coffee, 4 lbs for \$1, or 30c per lb.

Pure Java at 25c lb.

Silver Quarter coffee, sealed package with spoon, 25c.

Our Mocha and Java are of extra strength and aroma and bargains.

TEAS

Formosa, Young Hyson and Gun Powder. 35c lb.

English Breakfast, Gun Powder, Formosa, Japan and Ceylon

Teas 40c lb.

These Teas we guarantee for strength and flavor.

Boston Butter Co.

85 Main Street

Smokers Materials at Gurney's

New assortment of pipes and smokers materials just received. to go at prices lower than anywhere else in the city.

F. E. Gurney

59 Main Street.

STATIONER.

Very Little Coal - - -

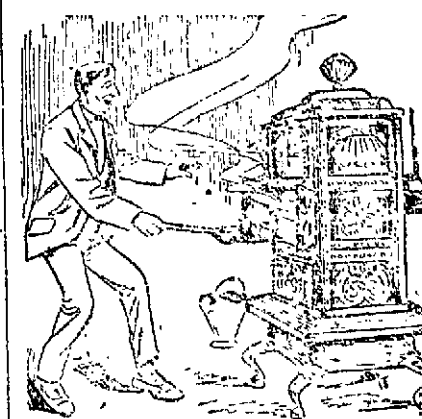
Will be sufficient to keep your house warm if you have an

Acorn Stove

It is the best heater on the market. Constructed on new principles, which economize fuel and heat. Handsome, strong and durable.

PRICES FROM \$5.00 TO \$50.00.

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